

LIBRARY OCCURRENT

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INDIANA STATE LIBRARY

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INDIANAPOLIS

MARCH, 1947

DISTRICT MEETINGS

I.L.A. and I.L.T.A.

Schedule

Union City	April 22
Crawfordsville	April 24
Linton	April 29
Princeton	May 1
Aurora	May 7
New Albany	May 8
South Bend	May 13
Highland (Branch of Gary Public Library)	May 15

Program

Discussions will include: Interpreting the New Laws; Recruiting and Training, with emphasis on the new program of Indiana University; Consideration of Local Problems—an informal discussion of special problems brought to the meetings. Meetings will begin at 10:00 a.m. and adjourn at 4:00 p.m. with a fellowship luncheon at noon.

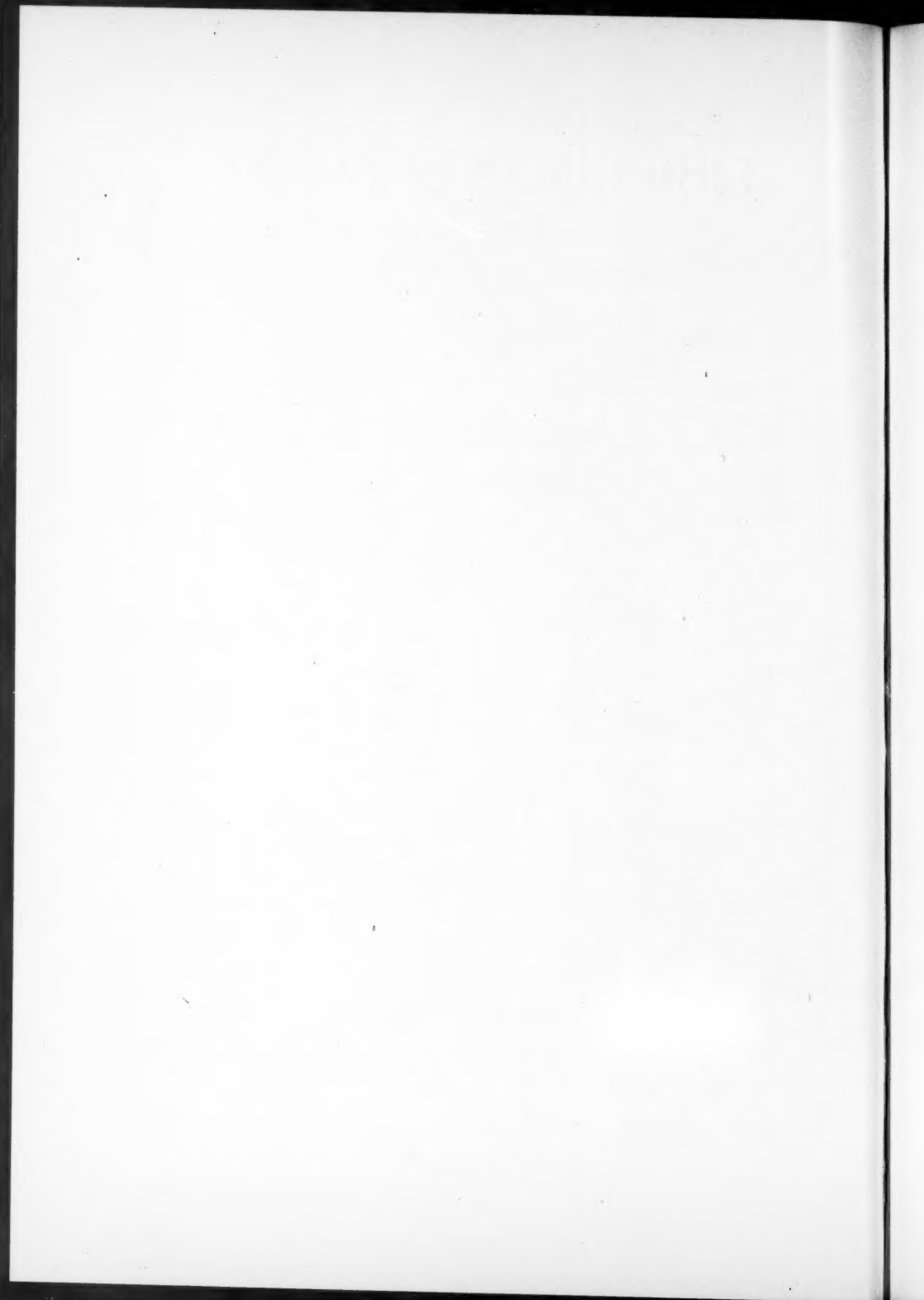
LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

House Bills 69 and 214 were both signed by the governor on March 14. A report on legislation will be found on page 603.

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UNIVERSITY

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LIBRARY



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THE INDIANA STATE LIBRARY

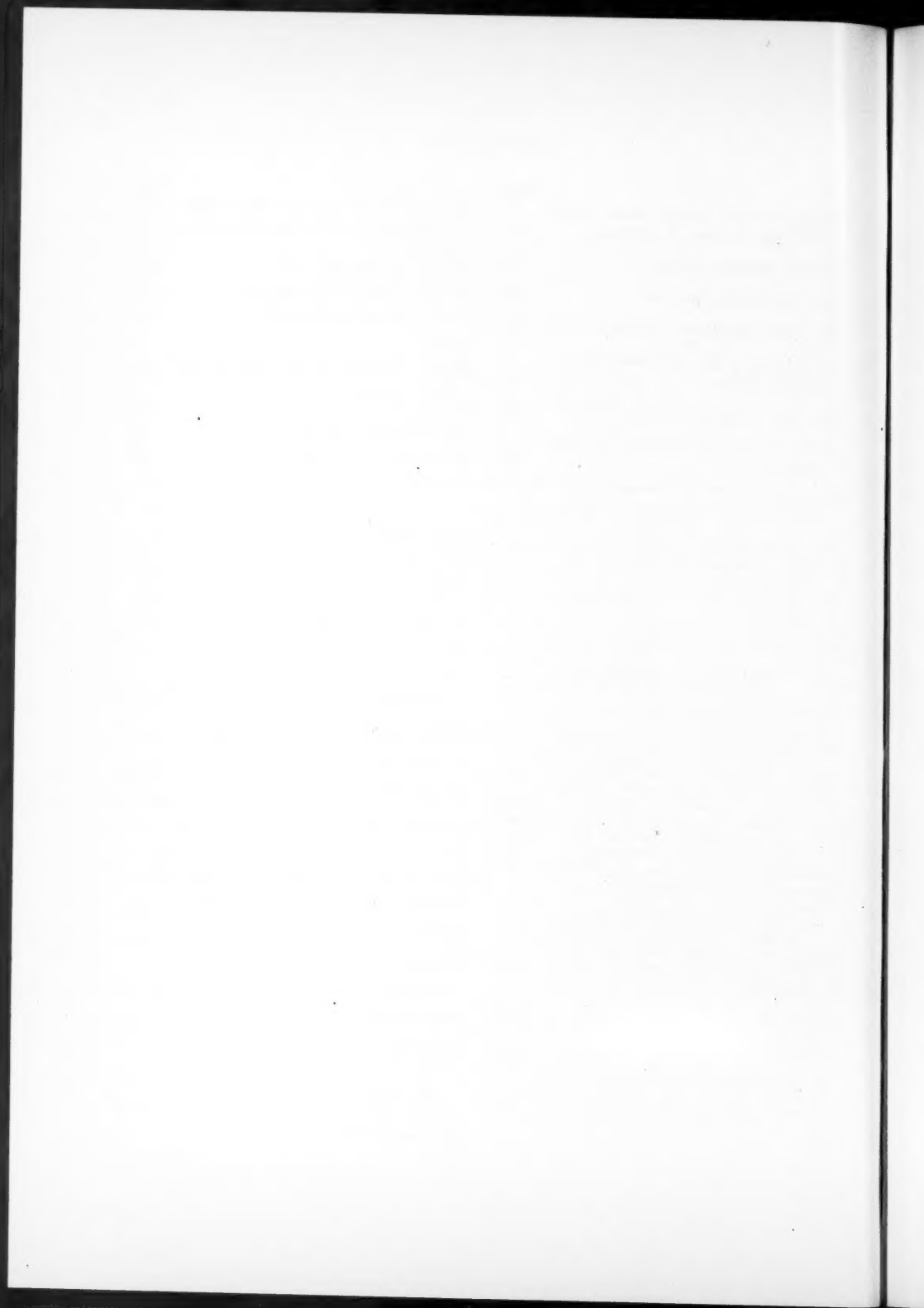
The Indiana State Library was created in 1825. Since 1925 control of the library has been vested in the Indiana Library and Historical Board. In 1933 the library moved into its present quarters, the State Library and Historical Building, 140 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis 4.

Originally created for the use of state officials, the library since 1903 has served the entire state through loans to other libraries and direct loans to individuals in areas without local library service. In 1925 the State Library absorbed the Public Library Commission and has since served as the library extension agency of the state.

It is a depository for federal documents and for books in braille and talking book records. Its special collections include materials for genealogical research, the state archives, Indiana newspapers, and all types of material relating to Indiana.

Two other libraries are also housed in the same building: the Indiana Academy of Science library and the William Henry Smith Memorial Library of the Indiana Historical Society.

The library is open from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, and from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. on Saturday.



YOUNG ADULT SERVICE IN SMALL PUBLIC LIBRARIES

By Dan A. Williams, Librarian, Muncie Public Library

In recent years public libraries have been placing increased emphasis on special work with the young adult, realizing that adult users of the library are those who have continued their reading interests beyond the elementary school period. In these days when a multitude of interests compete for the "free" time of the adolescent, it has become apparent that libraries, in order even to hold their own, need to evolve some special program for young people.

Library literature contains many reports of experiments with young adult rooms and collections. However, most of these articles describe a set-up with "all the trimmings." To the librarian of the small public library the task might seem insurmountable. Yet from small beginnings and without special personnel, the small library which has concrete objectives can venture into a long term program of young adult work on limited finances.

In 1941 the Muncie Public Library began the development of a plan which has slowly evolved until it now has a young adult program with most of the features of similar programs in larger libraries. Some of the devices used in this gradual development are particularly useful for the small library or for small branches of urban systems, where it is *not* possible to provide a separate room, separate reference materials, or a special librarian to work exclusively with the young adult.

From its beginning, the Muncie Young Moderns Collection has been the product of the ideas of many individuals. Various members of the professional staff, school librarians, teachers, and the young people themselves have contributed suggestions. Only within the past year has the major responsibility for this collection been delegated to one staff member.

The location of the Young Moderns Collection was dictated by the existence of an

artificial fireplace in one of the reading rooms. With this as the center of attraction, bookcases on both sides of the fireplace were designed to house this new collection (this provided about fifteen shelves of space).

A major decision was to depart from the traditional arrangement of books by Dewey Decimal Classification, and to develop a reading interest classification, reflecting basic interests of young adults. These groupings have remained flexible and subject to many changes in the six years that this collection has been in existence. The first grouping contained five categories, while the present reading interest classification consists of nine categories. Following is the list of categories, and the usual subject materials which fall within each:

1. *Tales—Long and Short.* Novels of literary merit, classics as well as contemporary literature. These should be representative of the reading levels and interests of the entire range of adolescence. Collections of short stories should be included. Fiction of a special type should be preferably included with the appropriate interest group rather than in this category (e. g., career fiction).
2. *Your Spare Time.* Games, sports, magic. "How to do" books—crafts and hobbies of interest to both boys and girls. Emphasis on the elementary books which give careful, precise instructions and are well illustrated. Include sports fiction and biographies of athletes in this category.
3. *World Today.* Popular and introductory material on government, economic, political and social problems, as well as history material relating to the period since the first World War.
4. *Personality Plus.* Psychology, books on personality—particularly with emphasis

on boy-girl social relationships. Books on personal grooming, etiquette, marriage, sex education, and other aspects of adolescent adjustment to an adult social world.

5. *Careers*. Strictly vocational materials on trades, businesses, and professions, both in pamphlet and book form. In addition, place biography and fiction which illustrate a particular career in a reliable manner in this category.

6. *Mysterious Universe*. Material in the realm of the natural sciences. Titles on both the theoretical and applied approaches to a field, such as electronics, should be included. Beware of the textbook unless format is pleasing, reading level simplified, or at least an elementary treatment of the subject. There may be some conflict in placing some applied books in this category or in category 2 as an alternate; but let the approach of the author be the determining factor. Include biographies of scientists.

7. *Our Heritage*. Materials on music and art appreciation, religion, ethics, and biographical books about personalities in the humanities. Also include drama, poetry, essays, and history prior to World War I.

8. *Human Adventure*. Books normally classified in 910-919, as well as biography of an adventurous type and adventure fiction.

9. *All in Good Fun*. Cartoon books, humorous fiction and poetry, fantastic tales, and folklore.

The books are properly classified and cataloged before they are added to the Young Moderns Collection and assigned a reading interest category. It would seem more desirable for the small library to place these books in the reading interest categories first and then, if after a trial they are found undesirable for this collection, they may be processed before adding to the general collection. Books to be transferred from the general collection to the young adult collection need not be "decataloged" before transfer. One advantage of a reading interest classification is that it

quickly breaks a small collection into a few broad groups, while there might be only a very few in one of the general subject divisions of the Dewey system in such a small collection. In arrangement on the shelves, each category should be plainly marked to be immediately apparent to the user. We have found it practical to assign a number to each and then to mark that number on the book to aid in proper shelving of the books. Some classification systems have used category titles reflecting the current idiom of the adolescent. Other systems have combined the reading interest categories with certain of the traditional subject divisions. It is advisable for any library considering the reading interest classification scheme for a young adult collection to modify any of the existing systems to fit the particular requirements of its own situation.

The next developmental step was the addition of a three-piece maple living room suite and two floor lamps to give an informality to the corner. For some time no great changes were made in the collection of books or equipment—all of which were in the embryonic stage. The conclusion was reached that it was a worth-while activity which needed considerable expansion to reach its full usefulness. While it was impossible to devote a room to this collection, somewhat the same effect was achieved, and additional shelving provided, by the installation of seven sections of double-faced shelving—five feet high. This procedure cut off this end of the reading room without creating a supervision problem. Already in the corner was a case which, without its glass doors, was used for a much expanded collection of college catalogs. This left one remaining wall space, where a vertical file unit and a display table were located. With these additions, the physical layout had reached the saturation point. These features provided for: (1) the expanded book collection; (2) college catalogs, which may be obtained for any library by a simple postcard request; (3) all available career material in pamph-



let form which was placed in the vertical file unit; and (4) the display table, essential to further promote reading guidance by calling attention to specific books within a reading interest group, or by a horizontal sampling of materials from all categories, for example, a display captioned "Winter Nights Entertainment."

What factors were considered in selecting books and pamphlet materials for this collection? First, the factor of physical appearance was considered important. Preference was given to editions with attractive cover designs. Insofar as finances have permitted, new or newly rebound copies were used. Page format, particularly such features as graphs, diagrams, good illustrations, and large type, were all desirable qualities to consider. Second, with our emphasis on leisure-time reading of young adults, we have tried to avoid the book with either textbook title or one which includes some variant of the word "children" in the

title. This is not to imply that books used in school classes or found on the shelves of children's rooms were not included; but rather that these external evidences which might have a negative psychological effect on the adolescent were considered in selection. Third, reading level was of particular importance. It was necessary to have a great range in reading level since the collection was attracting young people from ninth grade to those who had recently graduated from high school. With the great variation in reading ability of potential patrons, many books in the children's room were duplicated for the Young Moderns Collection. Also included were selected adult titles of new books for the more mature readers. Toward this end we subscribed to the young peoples division of the Literary Guild. In many non-fiction subjects the titles included were limited to introductory works, with the assumption that the young adult with particular inter-

est in a subject, such as aviation, would begin to use the general book collection after having exhausted the limited offerings in the Young Moderns Collection. While not catering to school requirements, the books included have been selected so that they may be useful in filling book report needs. Fourth, while we have not used the Flesch formula, readability has been considered. Our approach has been to make comparisons between several bibliographies of recommended books, checking designated reading levels and annotations one against the other to determine the difficulty of materials. When this did not suffice, portions of the book were read before the decision to add it to the collection was made. Special lists and book columns frequently consulted include:

Branch Library Book News (particularly the January issue of each year). New York Public Library, Fifth Avenue and Forty-second Street, New York 18, N. Y.

Library Journal (the column appearing monthly entitled "New Books Appraised" which has a section on books for young people).

National Council of Teachers of English. *Good Reading*. Ninth edition, 1946.

----- *Books for Home Reading for High Schools*, c1930. National Council of Teachers of English, 211 West Sixty-eighth Street, Chicago 21, Illinois.

Strang, Ruth, et al. *Gateway to Readable Books*. H. W. Wilson Co., 1944.

Standard Catalog for High School Libraries. H. W. Wilson Co., 950 University Avenue, New York 52, N. Y.

Van Nostrand, Jeanne. *Subject Index to High School Fiction*. American Library Association, 1938.

Fihe, Pauline J., et al. *Books for Adult Beginners*. Rev. ed. American Library Association, 1946.

One important aspect of the Young Moderns Collection is a sizable collection of books and pamphlets on careers. If we did

not already possess the books and were limited in our funds to spend on career material, we would have given preference to pamphlet materials. Subscriptions to the pamphlet series are relatively inexpensive and have factors which make them particularly usable. Furthermore, they have the desirable quality of recency. By contrast, a book containing material on ten careers could easily be inaccurate to the extent of three to five of the careers after a couple of years had passed. One of the pamphlet services issues revisions of previous pamphlets on a given subject, and any pamphlet when obsolete can be discarded without loss of other material with only a fraction of the cost of a book. The possession of several pamphlets by different publishers gives a variety of approach to a career, so that we urge the young adult to take more than one pamphlet for investigation. Important to the ever-in-a-hurry adolescent are the features of compactness—seldom over twenty pages, minimum of narrative necessary to give an accurate picture, and bibliographies at the end for the patron who wants to read further. Series to which we have subscribed include: *Occupational Briefs*, *American Job Series*, *Guidance Index*, a monthly check list of free and inexpensive materials on careers, and other publications issued by the Science Research Associates, 228 South Wabash Avenue, Chicago 4, Illinois; *Career Research*, a series of career monographs published by the Institute for Research, 537 South Dearborn Street, Chicago 5, Illinois; *Commonwealth Vocational Guidance Monographs*, published by the Commonwealth Book Company, 80 East Jackson Boulevard, Chicago 4, Illinois; and a series entitled *Vocational and Professional Monographs* published by the Bellman Publishing Company, 6 Park Street, Boston 8, Massachusetts. Each of these firms will be glad to send descriptive literature and prices on request. Career pamphlets have also been included which were published by state and national associations, the federal government, and professional societies.

Promotion of the use of a Young Mod-

erns Collection after it is developed is important. It will obviously attract the student who is normally inclined towards books, which is no gain for the library. But to develop a more extended use, some public relations devices are necessary. In addition to newspaper publicity, we recently distributed a leaflet describing the Young Moderns Collection to the senior high school students. The essential elements of the leaflet were a picture of the "corner" and a narrative written by a high school junior describing this collection. The problem of the description was solved by having members of an English class come to the library where they were told the purposes of the writing they were to do. They were then given time to browse at their leisure so as to write a description of what they had seen in such a manner as to appeal to their contemporaries. In the process of reading the essays, the insight into adolescent attitudes toward libraries was most helpful. First, almost unanimously they expressed the idea that the collection was a personal possession of their age group. Second, many felt the reading interest classification was particularly helpful and usually singled out one or two categories for special comment. Third, the informality of the physical arrangement appealed to them. And fourth, there was a division in reaction to the leisure reading purpose of the collection, with some reminding their associates that the collection contained many books suitable for a book report. As an outgrowth of these impressions we are considering such devices as a reading club, book reviews, and the development of a student advisory committee.

It is our conviction that if this collection is to serve as a bridge from the children's room to the adult department, it will be necessary to contact these young people when they enter the ninth grade (junior high school) at which time they are eligible for an adult membership card. The previously mentioned essays brought forth an important reaction which increases the importance of the bridge factor. The reaction

implied in a variety of statements was to the effect that this collection should lessen the bewilderment of the young adult whose impression of the general book collection is that of rows and rows of dull uninteresting books—but nothing to read! With this attitude, it is no wonder that young adults are not more frequent users of libraries.

The question arises as to whether such a program, either in its simple beginnings, or in its more elaborate development, is justified in terms of cost and use. First, it is important to report that there has been no over-night revolution in adolescent reading trends on the part of young adults in Muncie. We believe this project has long range implications, and only with further experimentation, analysis, and use can the degree of effectiveness of this technique be determined. The following convictions are the results of our efforts to date: (1) From the standpoint of doing effective reading guidance with the adolescent we believe that the Young Moderns Collection has been very helpful. It has brought together books in such a manner that the problem of giving personal assistance to the adolescent by the librarian on duty has been significantly improved. This particularly applies to the young adult who asks for assistance. (2) It is agreed that the young adult searching for recreational reading uses the browsing technique to solve his needs. We believe that an adolescent in the browsing frame of mind will have the likelihood of finding a satisfying book greatly increased by the use of the Young Moderns Collection. (3) And last we have observed a varied use of the collection not only by the group for which it was intended, but also by college students, teachers, and the general adult public, particularly those adults with restricted interests and reading ability who have become aware of the selected nature of the books in the collection.

It is for those of us responsible for developing adult readers to direct our efforts to help these young people to make this transition so as to feel at home in a situa-

tion where the service patterns are established to serve mature adults. To that end we are convinced that a collection of books

set aside for young adults will be as an island in a great sea constructively helpful toward a solution of the problem.

TRIBUTE AND BEST WISHES

Those who give themselves unreservedly to their work, and who build and achieve over the years by an innate devotion to service, are invariably persons who shun recognition and acclaim, although this be the more richly deserved. Such are two distinguished members of the staff of the State Library who have retired from active service since the December issue of *Library Occurrent*.

Anna Poucher

Anna Poucher, head of the Genealogy Department from 1933 to March 1, 1947, joined the staff of the State Library in 1918, serving in the Reference Division from 1918 to 1933. Miss Poucher had previously taken the A.B. and M.A. degrees at DePauw University.

When the State Library moved into its new building in 1933 a handsome room was provided for genealogy and the small but strong basic collection of genealogical materials which had been carefully accumulated by Esther U. McNitt was set up in the new department. Louis J. Bailey, director of the library, selected Anna Poucher to take charge.

From that day the infant department grew "in wisdom and stature and in favor" and soon achieved full maturity and a recognition that reached far beyond the boundaries of Indiana. Under Miss Poucher's inspired direction and leadership the department became a mecca for both amateur and professional genealogists due to the quality of its collections and its service, and the science of genealogical research became established in Indiana.

Eunice D. Henley

Eunice D. Henley, head of the Loan Division until her retirement, December 1,

1946, was the dean of library extension in Indiana, having joined the staff of the Indiana Public Library Commission, January 1, 1924, more than a year before the Commission became absorbed in the State Library under the Act of 1925.

The purpose of this article does not admit an enumeration of Miss Henley's earlier extensive training and experience, reaching from New York and Washington to California, but focusing upon her native Indiana at Wabash, Columbia City, and Fort Wayne. This background was to be a boon to library development in Indiana through the State Library.

When the State Library moved to its present building in 1933, all circulation functions were concentrated in a new division, of which Miss Henley was named the head. These functions embraced not only the central loan desk, but also traveling libraries, service to the blind, and book repairing. Over all of these services Eunice D. Henley presided with devotion and singleness of purpose, to serve the libraries and the people of Indiana.

What it has meant to the many small libraries of the State to receive countless books from Miss Henley only these libraries could tell, and what it has meant to people in every county of Indiana to receive books from Miss Henley — children and adults, who had no library of their own and many without sight—only these people could say. Year after year the gracious Lady of Circulation and Traveling Libraries selected books for purchase, listed and recorded books for loan, and saw her books flow daily in a constant stream to all parts of the state. Such has been Eunice Henley's contribution to library service in Indiana for all libraries and all the people.

Miss Poucher has been succeeded by Margaret H. Butz, formerly school librarian in Huntington and Indianapolis, who has been associated with Miss Poucher in the Genealogy Department since October 1, 1946.

Miss Henley has been succeeded by Mary Marjorie Wood, formerly of the staff of the Indianapolis Public Library, who has

served under Miss Henley in charge of the Loan Desk since February 1, 1944.

A reorganization of circulation services has been effected incorporating Traveling Libraries in the Extension Division under the administration of Hazel B. Warren. This will permit the integration of traveling library service with extension as an integral part of the total services of the Extension Division.

THE LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

A less propitious year could hardly have been found for a major legislative program of any kind. Large issues of a controversial nature gave rise to financial and political pressures which militated against the success of many important bills in the General Assembly. In spite of such almost insurmountable handicaps the Legislative Committee of I.L.A. and I.L.T.A. persisted in its effort to carry the library legislative program over or around one obstacle after another.

The complete results appear on the front cover. At the time of writing the following report (March 4) the final fruits were just a-borning. The preceding week had marked the lowest ebb, when everything seemed hopeless, but a turn of the tide restored hope and stimulated new efforts by the committee. This report is a brief record of what happened up to March 4.

Policy Committee Hearing

Governor Gates kindly arranged a hearing on the total library legislative program before the important Administrative Policy Committee. This took place on January 15, with the following library representatives present: Mary A. Holmes, Mrs. George K. Bridwell, Richard B. Sealock, Hazel B. Warren, and Harold F. Brigham. The three-point program was explained and discussed, namely the Public Library Law (H. B. 69), the State Library Law (H. B. 214), and the state aid proposal. Only the state aid proposal raised serious question, due primarily to the financial pressures on

the administration and the Assembly, and the administration's determination to avoid increase of taxes. Both of the other proposals appeared to have acceptance. A subcommittee of the Policy Committee was named to "study and recommend," but the library group was to have no opportunity to meet with the subcommittee, as things turned out.

Saga of "Sixty-Nine"

The final draft of the "Code" was completed through the combined efforts of members of the Legislative Committee and the staff of the State Library, working with the State Legislative Bureau—until the Bureau was obliged to withdraw its help early in January due to other pressures and limited manpower.

House Bill 69 was introduced in the House on January 20 by Representative Ida R. Wilson of Boonville as author. The name of Representative George W. Henley appeared shortly after as co-author, an indication of favorable consideration by the Policy Committee. The bill met one setback after another in the House, particularly surprise amendments injected by two representatives which caused four different printings of the bill and rendered it in the end more loss than gain. Librarians and trustees struggled valiantly in corridors and anterooms and in many hearings to ward off what was happening, with the constant help of Representative Wilson and Representative William O. Fiedler of Logansport. They finally had to be content

with hope for better fortune in the Senate.

The bill reached the Senate floor the same day it passed the House, February 24, and in all the haste it became lodged in a wholly unexpected committee. This committee was meeting that same day and permitted library representatives to discuss their bill. The discussion focused on the most objectionable amendment, relating to review of all library tax levies by county commissioners, common councils, boards of town trustees, boards of township trustees, and township advisory boards before the review by local tax adjustment boards. Professional lobbyists representing taxpayers appeared at the same time. The fate of the bill hung in the balance, but action was postponed to permit more careful consideration. This made possible the recommitment of the bill to the more logical Committee on Education, Senator Clifford Funderburg of Huntington, chairman. Two shaky hearings with this committee brought a turn of the tide, thanks to the wisdom of the chairman in appointing two senators to determine what could be done with the unfortunate bill. The senators named were A. W. Mitchell of LaPorte and Von A. Eichhorn of Uniondale, and these good men took the interest and the time to consider the original bill on its merits together with all the amendments. The net result was the elimination or modification of the amendments and restoration of the bill substantially to its original form (fifth "edition" printed). In this form the bill quickly passed in the Senate on March 4, by a vote of 37 to 1. It had lost only the limitation governing the organization of new town libraries where local property valuations were less than two and one-half million dollars, and it had three other changes, namely, a five cent minimum levy and a twenty cent maximum levy for all classes of libraries, reduction of the limit on outstanding bonds from two to one per cent of property values, and reduction of the maximum interest rate on bonds from five to four per cent.

Referral of the Senate amendments back

to the House was the final hurdle to be confronted, and apprehensions were as great as hopes of success. The suspense was short-lived, however, because the bill reached the floor of the House the same day it passed in the Senate, and the House immediately concurred in the Senate amendments without objection.

Thus "69" survived and succeeded, and the "Library Law of 1947" was on its way to the governor to be signed and written into the statutes of Indiana.

Librarians and trustees of Indiana owe a debt of gratitude to many legislators who gave encouragement and help along the thorny path of "69," especially to those representatives and senators who have been named. They owe perhaps a still greater debt to those of their own number who stayed with the bill at untold personal sacrifice, day after day in Indianapolis; their vigilance and zeal and their untiring efforts, probably more than anything else, saved this important bill. The writer is in a position to name names because his own share in the struggle was directly in line of duty. He is sure all the others who camped in the corridors of the State House with the captain and principal lieutenants of the "Sixty-Niners" would want special tribute paid these four, in spite of their protests: Mary A. Holmes, and trustees Mrs. W. H. Frazier, Mrs. George K. Bridwell, and Mrs. Ralph I. Burris.

Story of State Aid

This story is short. In the hearing before the Policy Committee in January, state aid was carefully explained as a necessity for implementing the new law, especially in strengthening and extending rural library service. A bill was drafted and made ready for introduction, calling for a state aid fund of \$300,000 for each year of the biennium. But the more the librarians and trustees sought to gain support for the proposal the sharper became the doubt and objections and the resistance. Advice received indicated that persistence in this effort would jeopardize the other two bills.

A meeting of the Legislative Committee was called on February 6 and a careful canvass of the whole situation resulted in a decision not to introduce the state aid bill.

Tale of "Two-Fourteen"

House Bill 214 was introduced January 30 by Representative Wilson. It sought only to amend the basic law of 1925 governing the State Library and Historical Bureau, chiefly by eliminating dead-letter provisions of the older law, and by adding several new provisions relating chiefly to building and to the administration of federal aid and state aid if and when such aid might come.

The bill passed the House February 14 without objections. In the Senate, however, administrative policy questions arose relating not only to building but also to the determination of salaries. Amendments were necessary which would eliminate some of the things sought but which would not in fact change conditions which have existed under the old law. At the time of writing, the amended bill appeared to have a

good chance of passage, and in this form it still would be beneficial to the State Library and its services.

Last but Not Least

H. B. 214 had no reference to funds for maintenance of the services of the State Library, as many people supposed. These funds are provided in the general Appropriation Bill (H. B. 461) which provides for all state departments and state institutions. The appropriation measure as introduced included an annual budget for the State Library of \$136,000, compared with a requested amount of \$176,000 and with the present appropriation of \$111,000. A minimum of \$154,000 would be necessary to maintain present salaries and services, and every effort was being made in the final days of the legislature to obtain this appropriation for strengthening the State Library.

H. F. B.

NOTE.—The governor signed both H.B. 69 and H.B. 214 on March 14, and they immediately became effective.

THE PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT FUND

And the 1947 Legislature

Two bills concerning the Retirement Fund were presented to the 1947 legislature, were passed with little opposition, were signed by the governor, and are in effect as law on April 1, 1947. One extends the eligibility to groups originally excluded and has no bearing on libraries; the other amends twenty-three sections of the original act. Many of the changes are clarifications of statements only. Other modifications would:

Permit other public employe groups to consolidate their retirement funds with the state plan,

Give credit to service prior to the age of twenty-five,

Permit the employe who was excluded because he was under twenty-five to join

and pay his contributions back to the time his unit (the library) joined the fund,

Permit the employe separating from service to leave his contributions in the fund so that if he returns to service he may immediately pick up his contributions at the point where he left off. (Originally a five year delay was required before resumption.)

Make it possible for a new employe to become a member upon the completion of one month of service; make membership obligatory upon twelve months of service,

Permit additional contributions by an employe in \$100 units for the purpose of building a larger retirement benefit up to a maximum of \$1800.

Require only twenty years of service for

retirement at age fifty-five instead of thirty as was required in the original act.

An amendment eliminates the 20 per cent annual decrease in annuity when service is less than twenty years and retirement takes place between the ages of sixty and sixty-five. This will provide a more generous annuity based on actuarial equivalents.

An employe, who at the age of seventy does not wish to retire, may file a petition for permission to continue his present employment, which petition if approved by his immediate employer, shall be filed with the Board (of Fund) and the employe may continue in his present employment at his discretion or until the employer shall cancel his consent.

According to the original act a participating unit could withdraw from the Plan upon a ninety-day notice. The revised act requires a five-year notice.

The original law made no definite statement concerning amortization of the employer's (the library's) prior service costs. An amendment states that, if the municipality so desires, the annual payments for prior service may be amortized over a period of time agreed to by the executive secretary and the governing body, so as to make the payments over a number of years, but in no case to exceed fifteen years. (This has been the practice and it has offered the only means whereby many libraries could join the Fund.)

The cost of preparing a preliminary survey to determine the estimated cost of membership must be paid for by the requesting municipality (library board) if request for such survey is made after July 1, 1947. (No charge is made up to that time.)

This resume does not include all the changes made but it does include those which the committee feels will be of most interest to libraries. A directive will go out from the executive secretary of the Fund to all participating units covering any additional procedures which are made necessary by the amendments.

It is our opinion that the law has been both strengthened and liberalized. May we

urge those libraries which are not yet members to ask for the preliminary survey before July 1, 1947. Address inquiries to Mr. Ross Teckemeyer, Executive Secretary, Indiana Public Employes' Retirement Fund, 307 Board of Trade Building, Indianapolis 4, Indiana.

Librarians will be interested in Mr. Teckemeyer's latest report on new units received into the Fund. New units are received twice a year, on January 1 and July 1. The complete list for January 1, 1947, totals thirty-eight units of which no less than twenty-three are libraries or include libraries. The list follows:

Atlanta-Jackson Twp. Public Library
Aurora Public Library
Bloomington Public Library
Bloomington School City
Boonville Civil City
Cambridge City Library
Connersville Public Library
Connersville Public Schools
Evansville Public Library
Evansville School City
Elkhart Carnegie Public Library
Fayette Co. Dept. of Public Welfare
Franklin Library
Franklin School City
Fort Wayne Civil City
Fort Wayne Utilities
Hagerstown-Jefferson Twp. Library
Hammond Public Library
Hammond Public Schools
Indianapolis Civil City
Kendallville Public Library
Lebanon Public Library
Michigan City School City
Mishawaka Library
Mishawaka School City
New Carlisle and Olive Twp. Public Library
Noblesville Public Library
Plainfield Public Library
Richmond (Morrisson-Reeves) Library
Shelbyville Public Library and School City
South Bend School City and Library
Tell City Utilities
Union City Library

Vanderburg Co. Dept. of Public Welfare
Vincennes Water Department
Wabash Carnegie Library
Washington Public Library

Westfield Public Library
I.L.A. and I.L.T.A. Committee
on Retirement and Pensions
WILMA E. REEVE, chairman

YOUR I.L.A. PUBLIC RELATIONS COMMITTEE REPORTS

The chairmen of the four subcommittees held their organization meeting in the Indiana State Library on February 8. The chairman of the Radio, News Releases, and Exhibits subcommittees decided to expand their committees so that they could have a centralized working unit in Indianapolis as well as representatives from over the state.

Judith Sollenberger, chairman of the News Releases Subcommittee, outlined the following program for the year:

1. Consistent newspaper campaign for all Indiana libraries.
2. Regular lists of books in state trade, professional, farm, and labor publications.
3. Continued distribution to local libraries of book lists for release in local papers.
4. Development of a clearinghouse for ideas for library publicity.
5. Continued effort to build up a file of good library publicity.

Marjorie Wood, chairman of the Radio Subcommittee, reported:

1. The sustaining program from 2:30 to 2:45 P. M. over WFBM on Fridays will be continued.
2. Station WBAA at Purdue University has broadcast nine programs for I.L.A. This series was well received. Jim Miles, Purdue radio director, has offered to broadcast another series for I.L.A. later in the year.
3. Transcriptions of the Purdue University programs were made and later re-broadcast over WBAA and also broadcast over WFBM, Indianapolis.
4. Indiana libraries can borrow the Purdue transcriptions for radio publicity over their local stations.

5. Indiana University will begin a series of broadcasts for I. L. A. over WIRE, Indianapolis, on March 1, from 9:30 to 9:45 A. M. Dr. Harry Skornia, head of the Department of Radio at Indiana University, will present members of the I. U. faculty who are authorities on subjects of current interest in economic, scientific, and social fields.

6. Transcriptions of these broadcasts will be made so that libraries in Indiana may use them for publicity.

Francis W. Wilson will report the work of the Exhibits Subcommittee at a later date. Due to a death in the family he was unable to attend this first meeting of the Public Relations Committee.

Harold J. Sander will continue as the editor of *Focus on Business and Industry*. For the time being *Focus* will continue to be published monthly. However, the Public Relations Committee has recommended that the scope of *Focus* be enlarged to make it the official organ of I.L.A. and I.L.T.A. to be called *Focus on Libraries*. This recommendation is in the hands of the I.L.A. Executive Board.

This year your Public Relations Committee wants to serve individual libraries in Indiana individually. To this end the committee offers:

1. To consult with any librarian about any publicity project, whether it be publicity for some special occasion or a long-range project extending over several weeks or months.
2. To offer, to two or three libraries of the state which are interested in attempting experimentally an over-all public rela-

tions program planned for six months or a year, the services of the committee in developing such a program and their assistance in carrying it out. It is the thought of the P. R. Committee that if these experiments are successful, the committee might in later years be enlarged so as to serve more libraries in this same way.

3. To help with preparing, or to furnish, radio scripts and transcriptions, exhibits,

lists, and news stories appropriate to any public relations project which the librarian is planning.

By carrying out such a program as that outlined above, the members of the committee hope not only to increase the committee's usefulness but also to learn from cooperating librarians new ways to focus publicity on Indiana libraries.

MARY JO WOODS, chairman
I.L.A. Public Relations Committee

ARE YOU GOING TO LIBRARY SCHOOL?

I.L.A. Loan Fund

Revised Statement of Policy

The object of this fund shall be to give financial assistance for professional training to candidates who give sufficient evidence of possessing exceptional talent for library work.

Such persons would be expected, after completing the training, to give preference to employment in Indiana for at least one year and to become members of the Indiana Library Association.

An applicant to whom a loan is granted may borrow an amount not to exceed \$500.

Terms of payment shall be agreed upon for each application. The applicant shall sign an agreement to pay to the Indiana Library Association the entire amount of the loan in accordance with the following schedule:

15 per cent by July 1 of the year following the academic year for which the loan is made,

20 per cent by July 1 of the second year following the academic year for which the loan is made,

25 per cent by July 1 of the third year following . . .

20 per cent by July 1 of the fourth year following . . .

20 per cent by July 1 of the fifth year following . . .

The applicant shall also agree to pay interest upon the amount borrowed at the

rate of 3 per cent per annum, said interest to begin and be in effect on and after the first of July following the academic year for which the loan is made. Payments are to be made quarterly. Advance payments may be made if desired, and interest is to be charged upon the amount of the loan outstanding only.

Each applicant shall sign a note for the amount borrowed.

Applications shall be made in writing ninety days before the first installment is needed or within such a time as may be necessary to investigate properly the qualifications of the applicant.

Loans shall be made only to persons who actually need the money. Applicants should be qualified by ability and education to make a reasonably worth-while contribution to library work.

A personal interview with the applicant by one or more members of the committee shall be required in every case.

Each applicant must provide protection to the association, either with an insurance policy naming the association as beneficiary for the amount of indebtedness outstanding, or with other acceptable collateral.

Scholarships and Assistantships

Peabody Library School is offering for the summer of 1947 six scholarships of one hundred dollars each to students who wish to work toward the M.S. in L.S. degree. Requests for scholarships should be re-

ceived not later than April 15, 1947. For further information address the Director, Peabody Library School, Nashville 4, Tennessee.

During the academic year 1947-48 four half-tuition scholarships will be granted at Western Reserve. Applicants of approved colleges who have a better than usual academic record are encouraged to apply. In addition there will be four working programs. Service of the individual student will not exceed ten hours of work a week for one semester in return for a half-tuition credit throughout the year. All inquiries should be addressed to the Dean, School of Library Science, Western Reserve University, Cleveland 6, Ohio.

Assistantships in various departments of the university library and in some departmental libraries will be available to graduate students in library science at the University of Illinois for the academic year 1947-48. Three-quarters time appointments require thirty hours of work per week and pay a monthly salary of \$120; half-time appointments require twenty hours of work per week and pay a salary of \$80 per month. The length of time required by the student to complete the requirements for the M.S. degree varies with the individual, but usually does not exceed two years. Applications should be filed as soon as possible and no later than May 1, 1947. Appointments will be announced on June 1.

INDIANA UNIVERSITY LIBRARY TRAINING PROGRAM

Indiana University is proceeding with plans to develop a program of training for public library service in line with the action taken at the 1946 annual conference of the Indiana Library Association and Indiana Library Trustees Association. This action called for a curriculum of at least sixteen semester hours of library science to be given within the regular four-year college course.

President Herman B Wells has appointed two committees from names suggested by the Executive Board of I.L.A., one an Advisory Committee to offer advice and counsel on the development of library training in general at Indiana University, the other a Curriculum Committee to assist immediately in the formulation of a public library training program designed to meet the needs of public libraries in Indiana. This public library training program will carry out the action of the two associations at the annual conference, and is scheduled for launching at Bloomington next fall.

The Advisory Committee is composed of the following persons: Robert A. Miller, director of libraries, Indiana University, chairman; Hazel E. Armstrong, Indiana

State Teachers College; Bertha Ashby, Bloomington; Harold F. Brigham, Indiana State Library; Marian McFadden, Indianapolis; Mary Louise Mann, Technical High School Library, Indianapolis; Margaret I. Rufsvold, Indiana University; and Richard B. Sealock, Gary.

The Curriculum Committee consists of the following: Hazel B. Warren, Indiana State Library, chairman; Ethel G. Baker, South Bend; Harold F. Brigham, Indiana State Library; Marcelle K. Foote, Connersville; Robert A. Miller, Indiana University; Wilma E. Reeve, Indianapolis; Virginia P. Rinard, Kentland; and Margaret I. Rufsvold, Indiana University.

The Curriculum Committee has addressed a letter and questionnaire to libraries of the state requesting information and suggestions to be used as a basis for judging the kinds of positions for which the training should prepare students and as a basis for determining the content of the training to be offered. The following paragraphs are quoted from this letter to indicate the purposes and aims of the proposed sixteen semester hour curriculum on the undergraduate level:

"Under this plan students could be prepared for beginning positions in libraries immediately upon graduation, assuming that positions will be determined which require no more than sixteen semester hours of library science and that such positions would be rated on an equal footing with first positions in other fields, such as teaching. Students who took such positions immediately might choose to stay at the beginning level, but they could advance to a higher level only by taking additional training in a graduate library school. Such previous experience and training before entering a graduate library school would greatly enhance the value of the training at the graduate level. It may be added that graduate library schools are increasingly recognizing such earlier training of good quality to spare students the necessity of repeating their elementary instruction. There are indications that eventually the library school at the fifth-year college level will have a curriculum leading directly to the master's degree in one year, as in the teaching field.

"In planning the program provision will be made for small public libraries which can not command the services of college graduates with sixteen semester hours of library training. This provision will take into account the necessity for a program similar to that given heretofore by the State Library. The work will be offered in the summer sessions at Bloomington beginning in 1948 and will replace the course formerly given by the State Library and will meet certification requirements. The regular library science curriculum will be offered during the summers for persons who are working toward the bachelor's degree.

"The entire plan will be brought into full accord with library certification in Indiana, with assurance of the cooperation of the Library Certification Board. The over-all objective will be to encourage undergraduate students of high quality to enter the library profession and to continue training and advancement to the highest level of their abilities."

DIRECTORY OF OFFICERS AND COMMITTEES OF INDIANA LIBRARY ORGANIZATIONS, 1946-47

Including Indiana Representatives of National Organizations

The year following a name is the date of expiration of term of office.

INDIANA LIBRARY AND HISTORICAL BOARD

President: Mrs. George W. Blair, Mishawaka (1950)

Vice-president: Morris M. Feuerlicht, Indianapolis (1948)

Secretary: Mrs. George K. Bridwell, Bloomington (1947)

John P. Goodwin, Brookville (1949)

Louis A. Warren, Fort Wayne (1949)

INDIANA LIBRARY CERTIFICATION BOARD

Chairman: Mrs. Harriet E. Bard, Morrison-Reeves Library, Richmond (1947)

Secretary: Harold F. Brigham, director, Indiana State Library (ex officio)

Mrs. Ernest A. Carpenter, trustee, Goshen (1949)

INDIANA LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

Executive Board

President: Richard B. Sealock, Gary

Vice-president and president-elect: Ruth A. Bean, Evansville

Secretary: Rev. Clarence J. Schuerman, St. Joseph's College

Treasurer: Margaret J. Helfrick, Elkhart
Margaret I. Rufsvold, Indiana University,
director-at-large

Mary A. Holmes, Logansport, immediate past president (ex officio)
Harold F. Brigham, director, Indiana State Library (ex officio)

Committees

Indiana Federal Relations

Frances Stalker, Indianapolis, coordinator
Mary Jo Woods, Indianapolis, publicity
Richard B. Sealock, Gary
Hazel B. Warren, Indiana State Library

Melcher Award

Howard H. Peckham, Indiana Historical Bureau, chairman
Grace E. Mitchell, DePauw University
Lucile Snow, Crawfordsville

Membership

Margaret J. Helfrick, Elkhart, chairman
Martha C. Severin, New Albany
Florence Erwin, Mishawaka

Problems of the Small Library

Mrs. Alma Zanger, Winamac, chairman
Mrs. Lecette Burnett, Boswell
Thelma Stears, Fortville

Public Relations

Mary Jo Woods, Indianapolis, chairman
Judith K. Sollenberger, Indianapolis (News Releases)
Harold J. Sander, Indiana State Library (Service to Business and Industry)
Francis W. Wilson, Purdue University (Exhibits)
Marjorie Wood, Indiana State Library (Radio)
Harold F. Brigham, Indiana State Library

News Releases Subcommittee

Judith K. Sollenberger, Indianapolis, chairman
Wilbur I. Nagley, Indianapolis
Mary E. Schell, Indiana State Library
Pauline French, Indianapolis
Frances Severin, New Albany
Elsie Glasgow, Indiana State Library
Esther Jackson, Arsenal Technical Schools, Indianapolis
Leon I. Jones, Muncie
Perma Rich, Fort Wayne

Radio Subcommittee

Marjorie Wood, Indiana State Library, chairman
Evelyn R. Sickels, Indianapolis
Eleanore A. Cammack, Purdue University
Mrs. Margarete H. Butz, Indiana State Library
Marjorie True, Indianapolis
Mariana Andres, Evansville
Mary Jo Woods, Indianapolis

Riley Hospital

Evelyn R. Sickels, Indianapolis, chairman
Audrey Haworth, Noblesville
Leah Power, Warsaw

Student Loan Fund

Ruth A. Bean, Evansville, chairman (1947)
Minta Stone, Bedford (1948)
Frances Stalker, Indianapolis (1949)
Harold F. Brigham, director, Indiana State Library (ex officio)
Richard B. Sealock, Gary, president (ex officio)

Mary A. Holmes, Logansport, immediate past president, I.L.A. (ex officio)

Trustee Citation

Edith Thompson, Frankfort, chairman (1947)
Miriam Netter, Warsaw (1948)
Lois Ringo, Anderson (1949)

Joint Committees With I.L.T.A.

District Meetings

Hazel B. Warren, Indiana State Library
Mrs. Lucile Wright, Franklin
Mrs. Russell Cushman, Fortville (I.L.T.A.)

Legislative

Mary A. Holmes, Logansport, chairman
Mrs. Harriet E. Bard, Richmond
Paul R. Benson, New Castle (I.L.T.A.)
Marian McFadden, Indianapolis
Z. M. Smith, Greenfield (I.L.T.A.)
Rex M. Potterf, Fort Wayne
Elsa Strassweg, New Albany
Mrs. Ralph I. Burris, Washington (I.L.T.A.)
Mrs. George K. Bridwell, Bloomington (I.L.T.A.)
Mrs. Eugene Hutchins, Roachdale (I.L.T.A.)

Retirement and Pensions

Wilma E. Reeve, Indianapolis, chairman
 John V. Beamer, Wabash (I.L.T.A.)
 George Hyman, Galveston (I.L.T.A.)
 Mildred Voelkel, Evansville
 Dan A. Williams, Muncie
 James A. Work, Elkhart
 Lois Zimmerman, Indianapolis

Junior Members Round Table

Chairman: Margaret Sweeney, Indianapolis
Secretary-treasurer: Amy Powers, Muncie

**INDIANA LIBRARY TRUSTEES
 ASSOCIATION**
Executive Board

President: Mrs. W. H. Frazier, Nashville
Vice-president: Mrs. Fred A. Borns, Gary
Secretary-treasurer: Mrs. Herbert C. Sears, Danville
 Mrs. Robert Bertsch, Cambridge City
 Mrs. Ralph I. Burris, Washington
 Jane Eagles, Albion
 James A. Work, Elkhart

**INDIANA STATE TEACHERS ASSO-
 CIATION—LIBRARY SECTIONS**
Central

President: Mary Louise Mann, Technical High School, Indianapolis
Vice-president: Bess Day, Anderson High School
Secretary: Florence Rolf, Aurora

North Central

President: Opal Book, Elkhart High School
Secretary: Ruth Ostrander, John Adams High School, South Bend

Northeastern

Chairman: Ethel Shroyer, North Side High School, Ft. Wayne
Vice-chairman: Carol Dawson, Auburn High School
Secretary: Edith Chalfant, Hartford City High School

Northwestern

Chairman: Betty Stoops, Crown Point High School
Vice-chairman: Dorothy Moelzman, Griffith High School

Secretary: Bernice Beeler, Emerson High School, Gary

AMERICAN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION**Indiana Members****Council**

Elected by I.L.A.: Ethel G. Baker, South Bend (1949)
 Alternate: Flora M. Case, Elkhart
 Elected by I.L.T.A.: Mrs. Fred A. Borns, Gary (1949)
 Elected by Divisions: Amanda E. Brown-
 ing, Indianapolis, representing the Di-
 vision of Libraries for Children and
 Young People (1947)
 Margaret Southwick, Gary, represent-
 ing the Trustees Division (1949)

Divisions

Association of College and Reference Li-
 braries: Ruth Tarlton Power, Purdue
 University, Committee on Budget,
 Compensation, and Schemes of Service
 Division of Libraries for Children and
 Young People: Evelyn R. Sickels, In-
 dianapolis, *Top of the News* editor
 Margaret I. Rufsvold, Indiana Univer-
 sity, A.A.S.L. Audio-Visual Aids Com-
 mittee
 Division of Public Libraries: Marian Mc-
 Fadden, Indianapolis, Nominating
 Committee, Committee on Relations
 with A.L.A.
 Library Extension Division: Hazel B. War-
 ren, Indiana State Library, Director
 (1948) and member, Constitution Re-
 vision Committee
 Trustees Division: Paul R. Benson, New
 Castle, first vice chairman (1947) and
 member, Editorial Committee
 Margaret Southwick, Gary, Jury on
 Citation of Trustees Round Tables
 Junior Members: Frances Stalker, Indian-
 apolis, chairman

Committees and Boards

Adult Education Board: Richard B. Sea-
 lock, Gary (1950)
 Katherine L. Croxall, Subcommittee on
 Family Life Education

Annuities, Pensions, and Life Insurance:
Wilma E. Reeve, Indianapolis (1948)

Chapters: Harold F. Brigham, Indiana
State Library, chairman (1947)

Institutional Membership Dues, Sliding
Scale for: Robert A. Miller, Indiana
University

Library Extension Board: Hazel B. War-
ren, Indiana State Library (1947)

Personnel Administration, Board on: Paul
R. Benson, New Castle, Advisory Sub-
committee

Ruth Tarlton Power, Purdue Univer-
sity, Subcommittee on Budgets, Com-
pensation, and Schemes of Service for
Libraries in Institutions of Higher
Education

Subcommittee on Job Analysis Manual
and Classification and Pay Plan Man-
ual: Marian McFadden, Indianapolis,
chairman

Advisory group: Harold F. Brigham, In-
diana State Library; Esther V. Bur-
rin, Indiana State Department of Pub-
lic Instruction; Robert A. Miller, In-
diana University; Hazel B. Warren,
Indiana State Library

Working group: Bertha Ashby, Bloom-
ington; Miriam Atkinson, Indianapolis;
Catherine Bailey, Indianapolis; Mrs.
Naomi B. Blair, Indiana University;
Margaret Donnell, Indiana State Li-
brary; Pauline French, Indianapolis;
Mary Louise Hodapp, Indianapolis;
Mrs. Martha E. Schaaf, Eli Lilly & Co.,
Indianapolis; Mrs. Florence B. Schad,
Manual Training High School, Indian-
apolis

Postwar Planning: Evelyn R. Sickels, In-
dianapolis, Subcommittee on Postwar
Planning for Children and Young Peo-
ple

Public Library Film Project: Harold F.
Brigham, Indiana State Library, chair-
man

Relations with Business Groups: Harold
J. Sander, Indiana State Library

Reorganization: Harold F. Brigham, In-
diana State Library

Library Binding Institute and A.L.A.:
Oscar Schnabel, National Library Bind-
ing Co. of Indiana, Indianapolis, rep-
resenting L.B.I.

N.E.A. and A.L.A.: Margaret I. Rufsvold,
Indiana University (1949) represent-
ing A.L.A.

State Relationships: Harold F. Brigham,
Indiana State Library, chairman
(1947)

SPECIAL LIBRARIES ASSOCIATION

National vice-president and president-elect:
Mrs. Irene M. Strieby, Eli Lilly &
Co., Indianapolis

INDIANA CHAPTER

Executive Board

President: Margaret Pierson, Indiana State
Library

Secretary: Mrs. Louise H. Warner, Indian-
apolis

Treasurer: Mary Louise Mann, Technical
High School, Indianapolis

Director-at-large: Ruth J. McNutt, Indiana
University Medical Center

Past president: Glenn R. Maynard, Air
University, Maxwell Field, Montgom-
ery, Ala.

Publicity chairman: Mary Jo Woods, In-
dianapolis

Editor: Mary E. Schell, Indiana State Li-
brary

Honorary member: Mrs. Irene M. Strieby,
Eli Lilly & Co., Indianapolis (first vice-
president and president-elect, Special
Libraries Association)

Committees

Program

Judith K. Sollenberger, Indianapolis, chair-
man

Membership

Mrs. Elizabeth Burton, U. S. Naval Ord-
nance Plant, Indianapolis, chairman
Harold J. Burton, Indiana State Library
Nina A. Switzer, Allison Division, General
Motors Corp., Indianapolis

Hazel E. Armstrong, Indiana State Teachers College
 Carl H. Kretzschmar, Indiana University
 Ruth Tarlton Power, Purdue University

Methods and Procedures

Edna Miller, Indiana Central College, chairman
 Faye Cantrall, Butler University
 Mary Jane Laatz, Indiana University Medical Center

Hospitality

Mrs. Esther B. Cavanagh, Shortridge High School, Indianapolis, chairman
 Amanda E. Browning, Indianapolis
 Eve Whaley, Sunnyside Sanatorium, Indianapolis

Nominating

Nancy H. Todd, Indianapolis, chairman
 Marian Green, John Herron Art Institute, Indianapolis
 Eunice D. Henley, Indiana State Library

Publicity

Mary Jo Woods, Indianapolis, chairman
 Nellie M. Coats, Indiana State Library
 Mary I. Williams, Stewart-Warner Corp., Indianapolis

Indiana SLAnt

Mary E. Schell, Indiana State Library, editor
 Nina A. Switzer, Allison Division, General Motors Corp., Indianapolis, associate editor
 Marjorie Wood, Indiana State Library
 Ethel Cleland, Indianapolis

Mrs. Helen D. Kraus
 Robert A. Miller, Indiana University
 John H. Moriarty, Purdue University

Research

Mrs. Martha E. Schaaf, Eli Lilly & Co., Indianapolis, chairman
 Mary I. Williams, Stewart-Warner Corp., Indianapolis
 Mrs. Pearl Docherty, Indianapolis News
 Marion Grady, Ball State Teachers College
 Esther M. Schlundt, Purdue University
 Mildred D. Donahue, Mead Johnson & Co., Evansville
 Geraldine D. Bariani, Indiana University
 Kathleen Laughlin, South Bend Public Library
 Mary L. Pearson, Ball State Teachers College

Reservations

Mrs. Hazel W. Hopper, Indiana State Library, chairman
 Margaret Muenster, Indiana State Library
 Mrs. Edna Rubin Whetsell, Indiana State Library
 Mrs. Maurie R. Mangas, American Legion National Headquarters, Indianapolis
 Mrs. Margaret Gallagher, U. S. Naval Ordnance Plant, Indianapolis

Employment

Mrs. Irene M. Strieby, Eli Lilly & Co., Indianapolis, chairman

Archivist

Caroline Dunn, Indiana Historical Society

CITATION OF TRUSTEES

The Committee on Trustee Citation of the Indiana Library Association is asking that names of trustees eligible for that honor be submitted as early in the year as possible. The plan for trustee citation will be found in the *Library Occurrent*, v. 14, no. 8, for October-December, 1943, p. 215. It states in part that "recommendations for citations may be submitted by any library board, any individual library trustee, any member of the Indiana Library Association, the state library extension agency, the state

librarian, the Indiana Library Trustees Association, the Trustees Section of the American Library Association, but all recommendations must be accompanied by a full record of the candidate's achievements."

Please send your recommendations to any member of the committee.

LOIS RINGO, Anderson

MIRIAM NETTER, Warsaw

EDITH THOMPSON, Frankfort, Chairman

RICHARD B. SEALOCK (ex officio)

HAROLD F. BRIGHAM (ex officio)

MELCHER CONTEST RULES REVISED

This year's committee of the I.L.A. for the Melcher Award consists of Grace E. Mitchell, DePauw University circulation librarian; Lucile Snow, Crawfordsville public librarian; and Howard H. Peckham, director of the Indiana Historical Bureau, chairman. The committee has been in touch with Frederic G. Melcher, donor of the award, and has worked out a few variations in the contest, as follows:

The prize will be \$50 in cash! This seems to be preferable to a gift of a set of reference books which the winning library may already have. It is suggested by Mr. Melcher that the money be spent for books in the field of Hoosier history or literature.

Every library in Indiana is *eligible* to compete and will be considered an entrant in the contest without further formality. Late next September each librarian will be asked to report to the committee its activities in support of local history work, so that the winner may be announced at the annual meeting of the I.L.A.

The libraries will be *judged* along the following lines, which are also suggestions for activity: cooperation with the local historical society; cooperation with patriotic societies and literary clubs; enlargement of local history collections; activity in or expansion of genealogical resources; cooperation with public school classes in local his-

tory assignments; activity in promoting community historical celebrations, such as centennials, etc.; information supplied R. E. Banta of Wabash College for the proposed bibliography of Indiana authors; library publications of local historical interest; exhibits of local history in or outside the library building; addresses and reviews by library staff members on historical topics of Indiana books and authors; encouragement of the writing of local history and biography.

In other words, the libraries are not to be judged on the basis of exhibitions alone or of single projects, but on their continuous activity throughout the year in promoting the study and spread of local historical information and Indiana authorship. The library judged to have made the greatest contribution will be the winner. Librarians are asked to keep track of their projects and activities in the field of local history so that they can render a full report by the first of October on the preceding twelve months.

Mr. Melcher's loyal interest and generosity deserve to be met by enthusiasm from the Indiana libraries. The prize is a genuine incentive to action, and the libraries will benefit in other ways by this closer identification with the origin and development of their communities and with the literature of Indiana.

SUMMER TRAINING COURSE

The State Library will offer the regular six weeks' summer course of library training for librarians of small public libraries beginning June 9 and ending July 18.

The course is designed to enable librarians in service or under appointment to meet certification requirements.

Applications for admission should be addressed to Hazel B. Warren, Extension Division, State Library.

The 1947 course is expected to be the last under the auspices of the State Library. Plans are being perfected to include a similar course of training in the summer session of Indiana University at Bloomington beginning in 1948. (See page 609.)

BRIEFS

The National Conference of Christians and Jews is sponsoring the fifth annual observance of Religious Book Week, May 4-11, 1947. A special feature of the week is the Religious Book List, containing Jewish, Catholic, Protestant, and Godwill book lists, for both children and adults, selected by committees appointed for this purpose. The book list may be obtained free from the National Conference of Christians and Jews, Inc., 381 Fourth Ave., New York 16, N. Y.

* * *

A new method of merchandizing books has been developed. Dadson Enterprises, Inc., of New York, in collaboration with Pocket Books, Inc., has produced a vending machine that delivers one of ninety-six paper bound books when a quarter is dropped into the slot.

* * *

If you missed reading "The Last Canute," by Garrett Hardin, in the September, 1946, *Scientific Monthly* when it first appeared, look it up now. It is an amusing fantasy based on the tremendous rate of growth of library book collections. As the Danish King Canute attempted to hold back the sea in the eleventh century, so an American millionaire attempted about 1953 to stem the flood of printed matter into libraries. Mr. Babcock's novel plan was accepted by several large institutions, but in the end he was about as successful as old King Canute. Though the treatment is light, the problem is serious, and strange tales sometimes come true.

* * *

Announcement has been made that cards printed by the Library of Congress from January 1, 1947, will be reproduced by the Government Printing Office in book form and that therefore the free distribution of cards to depository catalogs has

been discontinued. The new publication, to be called the *Cumulative Catalog of Library of Congress Printed Cards*, will be issued in nine monthly issues, three quarterly issues, and one annual issue. Libraries that wish to maintain their file of L.C. printed cards may subscribe to the current output at the established rate, which at present is one cent per card.

The supplement to the *Catalog of Printed Books, Represented by Library of Congress Printed Cards*, which Edwards Brothers of Ann Arbor, Michigan, plan to issue, will probably cover the period August 1, 1942, to December 31, 1946.

* * *

Children's Book Week, traditionally the second week in November, will be observed November 16-22 in 1947 to avoid conflict with American Education Week, which has been set for November 9-15. The 1947 Book Week slogan is: "Books for the world of tomorrow."

* * *

The most recent addition to the *Reading for Background Series*, published by the H. W. Wilson Company, is *Challenge*, a list of books "for and about the physically handicapped, adults and children." (\$.60)

* * *

Among the recommendations adopted by the Conference on International Cultural, Educational, and Scientific Exchanges, held in Princeton, N. J., on November 26, 1946, were the following:

"It is recommended that the Library of Congress should formulate and present to A.L.A., A.R.L., S.L.A., and other library associations in this country, for their comment and criticism, plans for editing and publishing a complete current national bibliography of the United States, involving as may be necessary the coordination of existing efforts in this field, such as the

catalogs of the Superintendent of Documents, the *Monthly Checklist of State Publications*, *Cumulative Book Index*, *Catalog of Copyright Entries*, and other sources, and looking to the coverage of fields not now covered, such as municipal documents, house organs, etc. . . .

"We recommend to the American Library Association that it proceed with the compilation and publication of the proposed bibliographical guide to American library resources, to increase our knowledge of the field and our potentialities for cooperation. . . .

"In view of the great destruction of printed materials and the increasing flow of publications abroad, we believe all countries should consider plans for coordination of acquisitions and the development of subject fields in their libraries, and recommend that the U. S. delegation to UNESCO actively support such efforts. . . ."

* * *

A.L.A. recently published a tool for librarians who deal with adults of limited reading ability. Compiled by the staff of the readers' bureau of the Cincinnati Public Library and entitled *Books for Adult Beginners*, the pamphlet lists easily read books which have an adult approach. (\$.75)

* * *

A recent bulletin from the Library of Congress lists the following sources in Indiana of non-theatrical films:

Indiana University, Bureau of Audio-Visual Aids, Bloomington

Gary Public Library, 5th Avenue at Adams Street, Gary

The American Legion, Division of National Defense, Indianapolis 4

Indianapolis Public Schools, Visual Education Department, Indianapolis 4

Indiana Visual Aids Company, 4243 Central Avenue, Indianapolis 5

Modern Talking Picture Service, 615 North Illinois Street, Indianapolis 4

Purdue University, Extension Service, Lafayette

Ball State Teachers College, Teaching Materials Service, Muncie

Burke's Motion Picture Company, 434 Lincoln Way West, South Bend 5

Indiana State Teachers College, Extension Division, Terre Haute

American Visual Aids Company, 161 Ferry Street, Wabash

Dennis Film Bureau, Inc., 29 East Maple Street, Wabash

* * *

A new title recently added to the Indiana State Library's list of periodical subscriptions is the fashion magazine *Vogue*. Home economics teachers in the state have frequently requested it for use in their classes.

For those who are already planning their summer vacation the lavishly illustrated magazine *Holiday* is available from the first issue which appeared in March, 1946. (Armchair travellers will enjoy this, too.)

Unbound issues of magazines may be borrowed for thirty days. Requests should be addressed to the Loan Division, Indiana State Library, Indianapolis 4, Indiana.

* * *

From the membership committee of the A.L.A. Division of Public Libraries comes the following plea:

"Public librarians now have a niche of their own in A.L.A.—the Division of Public Libraries. The practical value of the new P.L.D. as an instrument for advancing the interests of public libraries, and for helping to solve their problems is dependent upon the support given by librarians themselves. The goal should be a 100 per cent membership of workers in public libraries. Your library may be large or it may be small, you may be at the bottom of the ladder or at the top, but your support is needed if the division is to be a real force in A.L.A. Join the P.L.D. if you are an A.L.A. member by checking it when you pay your A.L.A. dues; then support it with

your interest, your problems, and your opinions. If you are not an A.L.A. member because you have felt lost in a big impersonal organization, join now. Here is a smaller group whose interests are similar to yours, and which offers you opportunities for participation in public library planning. And remember it costs you nothing to join one division, which can be done by indicating the division when you pay your A.L.A. dues."

* * *

Everyone, or nearly everyone, knows that the state of Indiana has produced many writers, but probably few know how popular Indiana authors have been. John H. Moriarty, director, Purdue University Libraries, in an article entitled "Hoosiers Sell Best" in the January, 1947, issue of the *Indiana Quarterly for Bookmen*, published by Indiana University, cites statistics which show that for a period of forty years, 1900-1940, Indiana led all other states as a birthplace of best-selling authors.

* * *

The Muncie Public Library is again offering assistance to those of its patrons who wish to write their congressmen. This service was inaugurated in 1945 (see *Library Occurrent*, v.15, no. 2, April-June, 1945) and, because of the interest shown then, is available again this year.

Instead of the bulletin board formerly used to announce the service, there is a special table in the library on which there are paper, ink, information on letter writing, pamphlets on questions before Con-

gress, and copies of the *Congressional Record*. A feature article and an editorial commending the service have appeared in a Muncie paper.

* * *

Two articles in the December, 1946, issue of *Minnesota Libraries* are of special interest. Irving Lieberman, head, Extension Division, Michigan State Library, in "Barriers to Library Service" discusses what can be done to bring the non-borrower into the public library. Adoption of a professional public relations program, a critical examination of present book selection policies, establishment of mobile library service, modernization of library procedures and of the building itself, cooperation with community groups—these are activities to which librarians should give attention, according to Mr. Lieberman.

"A Time for Action" by Lee F. Zimmerman, state director of libraries in Minnesota, reviews the long-range library program in that state, which is similar to Indiana's program, and indicates what should be done to achieve the goals.

* * *

The second annual conference of the Indiana State Association for Adult Education will be held in Indianapolis Friday and Saturday, April 11 and 12, with headquarters in the Severin Hotel. Officers of the association are Harold F. Brigham, state librarian, president; Roy W. Feik, Indiana University Extension Center, Indianapolis, secretary; Irene M. Strieby, librarian, Eli Lilly & Company, Indianapolis, treasurer.

INDIANA DOCUMENTS RECEIVED AT THE STATE LIBRARY

November, 1946—January, 1947

Compiled by Leona Tobey Alig

Items starred (*) are distributed by the State Library. Items not starred are often available at the office of issue. Offices are located in Indianapolis unless otherwise indicated.

ACCOUNTS, STATE BOARD OF.

The Examiner, v.5, nos. 11-12; v.6, no. 1, November, 1946-January, 1947. Mimeographed.

Guide to publication of legal notices. 105p.

ADMINISTRATIVE BUILDING COUNCIL.

Building rules and regulations (minimum requirements) approved and promulgated August 22, 1945. v.1. 1945. 353p.

AERONAUTICS COMMISSION.

Indiana airport directory, January 1, 1947. 45p. Mimeographed.

ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES COMMISSION.

Indiana alcoholic beverages law. Effective April 1, 1945 (Regulations effective February 19, 1946) 248p.

ATHLETIC COMMISSION.

Rules and regulations and the law governing boxing and wrestling. 1946. 57p.

ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Official opinions, nos. 93-103, October 10-December 31, 1946; no. 1, January 16, 1947. Mimeographed.

AUDITOR.

Motor vehicle fuel division. Supplemental list of licensed distributors, October-December, 1946. Mimeographed.

CONSERVATION, DEPARTMENT OF.

Outdoor Indiana, v.13, no. 8, December, 1946. 16p.

Entomology, Division of. Report of Division and list of nurserymen for 1945. 21p. Reprinted from 1945 Year book.

Fish and game, Division of. Summary of Indiana laws for the protection of fish, game, furbearing animals and birds, 1946/47. Folder. [6p.]

Geology, Division of. Oil and gas drilling reports, October-December, 1946. Mimeographed.

State parks, lands and waters, Division of. Corydon state capitol, a state memorial. [28p.]

----- This is your map of the trails in Pokagon state park. Folder.

----- This is your map of the trails in Turkey Run state park. Folder.

----- Trails in Lincoln state park and Nancy Hanks Lincoln memorial. Folder.

Water resources, Division of. Water levels in Indiana. A preliminary report of the ground water levels of the state based on

records of twenty-six observation wells for which long time records are available. Prepared by the Division in cooperation with U. S. Geological survey. September, 1946. 66p. 2 maps, 13 charts. Mimeographed.

ELECTION COMMISSIONERS, BOARD OF.

*Election laws of Indiana and 1946 political calendar. With instructions for election November 5, 1946. 295p.

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY DIVISION.

Study of industrial employment in Indiana, 1939 through 1945. Compiled by Dorothea M. Anderson and Lucy Kantz. 45p. Mimeographed.

What has happened to Indiana veterans? [1p.] November 1, 1946.

EVANSVILLE STATE HOSPITAL, Evansville.

*Annual report, 1944/45. 55p.

FIRE MARSHAL.

Indiana state fire marshal news, v.2, nos. 13-14, October-November, December, 1946-January, 1947.

Laws of state of Indiana pertaining to fire protection. Revised March 1, 1946. 11p.

*Rules and regulations . . . regulating the use, handling, storage and sale of flammable liquids in the state of Indiana. Effective February 21, 1946. 47p.

GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC—INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF.

General orders, series 1946-47, no. 2, November, 1946. 1p.

GROSS INCOME TAX DIVISION.

Statistical analysis of revenues of the Indiana gross income tax division. A report of the tax collected for the calendar year January 1, 1944 to December 31, 1944. Chart 16 x 12 in.

HEALTH, STATE BOARD OF.

General regulations for hospitals. 28p. Loose-leaf.

Monthly bulletin, v.49, nos. 10-12, October-December, 1946.

Regulations concerning milk products distributors. 3p. Loose-leaf.

Regulations concerning the construction and operation of milk products plants. 5p. Loose-leaf.

Regulations concerning the construction of dairies and the production of milk. 4p. Loose-leaf.

- Regulations H F D 13a-15. 92p. Loose-leaf. Contents: Tomato products; canned fruit; oleomargarine; cold storage locker plants; meat inspection; eating and drinking establishments.
- Regulations H S E 1-19. 24 leaves. Loose-leaf. Partial contents: Water-supply; lake pollution; sewerage, plumbing.
- Regulations H T 1-14. 5p. Loose-leaf. Contents: Control of tuberculosis.
- Regulations relating to dairy products, including definitions and standards of identity. 12p. Loose-leaf.
- Food and drugs, Bureau of.* Annual report, 1944/45. p. 197-204. Reprinted from 1945 Year book.
- Sanitary engineering, Bureau of.* Sewage gas, a publication for sewage treatment plant operators, v.9, no. 3. Fall, 1946. 23p. Mimeographed.
- Weights and measures, Bureau of.* Bushel weight law, chapter 153, Acts 1917. Card $4\frac{1}{2} \times 7\frac{1}{2}$ in.
- HIGHWAY COMMISSION.**
Detour bulletins, September 13-December 20, 1946. [Weekly]
Safety code. Effective March 1, 1946. 108p.
- HISTORICAL BUREAU.**
Indiana history bulletin, v.23, nos. 10-11, October-November, 1946.
Indiana history bulletin, v.23, no. 12, December, 1946. State historical almanac, 1947. p. 346-369.
- INDIANA BOYS' SCHOOL, Plainfield.**
Indiana boys' school herald, v.46, nos. 40-44, 45-49, 49-52; v.47, no. 1, November 2, 30, December 21, 1946, January 31, 1947.
- INDIANA CORN GROWERS ASSOCIATION.**
*46th annual report of the annual meeting, January 16, 1946. 104p.
- INDIANA ECONOMIC COUNCIL.**
Bulletin, no. 6, June, 1946. Community planning. [16p.] *On cover:* Set its bones before they knit.
Indianapolis-Marion county airport plan. A report of the Indianapolis-Marion county joint airport committee. August, 1945. 50p.
News bulletin, nos. 3-17, 19, October 19, 1945—November, December, 1946. Mimeographed.
- INDIANA HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.**
Hoosier horticulture, v.28, no. 11; v.29, no. 1, December, 1946-January, 1947.
- INDIANA SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' CHILDREN'S HOME, Knightstown.**
The Home Journal, v.58, nos. 12-15; v.59, nos. 1-2, October, 1946-January 31, 1947.
- INDIANA STATE FARM, Putnamville.**
Hill top-ic, December, 1946. 38p. Mimeographed. \$1.00 per year.
*31st annual report, 1944/45. 32p.
- INDIANA STATE PRISON, Michigan City.**
*86th annual report, 1945/46. 53p.
- INDIANA STATE SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF.**
The Hoosier, v.59, nos. 2-4, October-December, 1946.
- MADISON STATE HOSPITAL, North Madison.**
*36th annual report, 1944/45. 51p.
- MENTAL HEALTH, INDIANA COUNCIL FOR.**
Annual report, 1945/46. 80p.
- MINES AND MINING, BUREAU OF.**
Fatalities, July-August, September-October, 1946. Mimeographed.
- POLICE, STATE.**
Annual report, 1945. 37p.
Public safety, Division of. Indiana motor vehicle safety-responsibility law, 1945. 31p.
- PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT FUND.**
First annual report, 1945/46. 16p.
- PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, DEPARTMENT OF.**
Bulletin, no. 150, 2nd revision, May, 1946. Elementary school guide. 54p.
Bulletin, no. 154. School law of Indiana. 1946. 1008p.
Bulletin, no. 167. Course of study in English for grades 7-12 in Indiana. 1946. 401p.
Bulletin, no. 168. A year's record on an Indiana farm. 19p.
Bulletin, no. 169. A guide to teaching farm accounting in Indiana schools. 1945. 77p.
Bulletin, no. 174. Art that enriches living for Indiana children. 1946. 250p. Mimeographed.
Bulletin, no. 174-A. Art that enriches living for Indiana children. Supplement of illustrations. 1946. 84p.
Bulletin, no. 180. Annual report, 1944/45. p. 672-759. Reprinted from 1945 Year book.
Bulletin, no. 182. Driver education and training. A syllabus for administrators and teachers. 1946. 12p. Mimeographed.
Bulletin, no. 183A. A social studies program for Indiana. Grade four. 1946. 52p. Mimeographed.
Bulletin, no. 185. The study of politics for Indiana schools. 1947. 110p. Mimeographed.
Bulletin, no. 187. Elementary teacher supply and demand in Indiana. 1946. 42p. Mimeographed.
Bulletin, no. 190. Stretch your library budget. 1947. 70p. Mimeographed.
Bulletin, no. 191. Minimum essentials of and suggestions for the mathematics program in Indiana high schools. 1947. 40p. Mimeographed.
Conservation education camp. A summer session in conservation education for teachers June 24-July 31, 1946, Versailles state park, Versailles, Ind. Sponsored by the State department of public instruction, the Indiana department of conservation, and Purdue University. [4p.]

Educational leaflet, nos. 12-13, December, 1946. Mimeographed.

PUBLIC WELFARE, DEPARTMENT OF.

Public welfare in Indiana, v.56, nos. 11-12; v.57, no. 1, November, 1946-January, 1947. *Children's division*. Boarding parents! Protect yourselves with a license. 4p.

----- Mothers! Protect your children if they must live away from home. 4p.

----- Protect children living in boarding homes. 4p.

Services for crippled children, Division of. Indiana's tiny Tims have a chance. [7p.]

RICHMOND STATE HOSPITAL, Richmond.

*56th annual report, 1944/45. 68p.

STATE FAIR BOARD.

Official souvenir program, Indiana state fair, August 30-September 6, 1946. 40p. \$.25.

STATE LIBRARY.

*Focus on business and industry, published in cooperation with the Public relations committee of the Indiana library association, v.1, nos. 8-9, November-December, 1946. Mimeographed.

*Library code of 1947, draft of July 23, 1946. [9p.] Mimeographed.

*Library code of 1947, draft of September 26, 1946. 10p. Mimeographed.

*Library occurrent, v.15, no. 8, December, 1946. p.557-593.

*Proposed library code of 1947. Revised draft of October 30, 1946. 12p. Mimeographed.

*Proposed state aid plans for Indiana libraries. 2p. Mimeographed.

*To librarians and trustees: In this letter we are sending information on a state aid plan. 7p. Mimeographed.

STATE OFFICE BUILDING COMMISSION.

*Report to the Governor of Indiana and the General Assembly, December, 1946. 40p. plates, plans.

UNITED SPANISH WAR VETERANS—INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF.

Encampment memorial order, June 9, 1946. 4p.

47th annual encampment, Indianapolis, June 9-11, 1946. 12p.

General orders, series 1946-47, nos. 4-5, November 25, 1946; January 25, 1947.

Proceedings of the 47th annual convention, Indianapolis, June 9-11, 1946. 88p.

VETERANS' AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF.

Indiana veterans' review, nos. 5-7, September-November, 1946.

STATE COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

BALL STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE, Muncie.

Ball state commerce journal, v.18, no. 1, November, 1946. 19p.

Indiana social studies quarterly, v.2, no. 1, Fall, 1946. 8p. Processed.

INDIANA STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE, Terre Haute.
The Teachers college journal, v.18, nos. 1-3, October-December, 1946.

INDIANA UNIVERSITY, Bloomington.

Indiana university, Butler university bulletin, v.2, no. 4, January, 1947. 69p.

A presentation exhibit of Hoosier paintings. The Dalley family memorial. June, 1946. 15p.

Business, School of. Business research, Bureau of. Indiana business review, v.21, no. 12; v.22, no. 1, December, 1946, January, 1947.

Education, School of. Bulletin, v.22, nos. 5-6 (in 1), September and November, 1946. One hundred fifty years of grammar textbooks, by Henry Lester Smith, Kathleen Dugdale and others. 199p.

History, Dept. of. Indiana magazine of history, v.42, no. 4, December, 1946. p.305-422.

Medical center. Indianapolis. Proceedings, Institute on geriatrics. Sponsored by the Indiana university school of medicine and Indiana state board of health. May 22, 1946. 43p.

PURDUE UNIVERSITY, Lafayette.

Bulletin, v.46, no. 5, May, 1946. Financial report, 1944/45. 197p.

Campus copy, v.2, nos. 10-11, May-June, 1946.

Conference for superintendents of schools. January 13-14, 1947. [Program] 4p.]

Inter-American pilot training program commencement, fourth group. April 17, 1946. 3p.

1946 summer session programs for workers in education and related fields. 4p.]

PMO notes, October, November, 1946. Mimeographed.

Program of convocations and of social and recreational events. Summer session, 1946. 4p.

Purdue news, v.17, no. 4, August, 1946. 1946/47 school broadcasts. WBAA school of the air. 15p.

Purdue news, v.17, no. 5, November, 1946. Four short courses in agriculture, January 6-February 28, 1947. 15p.

Purdue news, v.17, no. 6, December, 1946. Purdue university school of the air. WBAA school broadcasts, spring of 1947. 7p.

Purdue news, v.17, no. 7, January, 1947. Information about Purdue university. 31p.

Purdue university civil engineering camp, 1946 at Ross camp, Tippecanoe county, Indiana, June 23-August 24 [1946] 4p.

The Purdue university correspondence study service announces special pre-freshman instruction. [2p.] Mimeographed.

Sixth annual workshop for principals of secondary schools, July 9-21, 1945. 4p. Mimeographed.

Agricultural experiment station. Bulletin, no. 518. An economic study of the history, status and operation of agricultural cooperatives in Indiana. 1946. 48p.

----- *Bulletin*, no. 519. Costs, returns, and practices in producing tobacco in Jefferson county, Indiana. 1946. 36p.

----- Circular, no. 41, revised, December, 1945. Licenses for creameries and testers. 15p.

----- Circular, no. 318, April, 1946. Inspection of commercial fertilizers. 75p.

----- Report of the director, 1943/44. 102p.

----- *Agricultural statistics, Dept. of.* December 1, 1946, pig survey. 2p.

----- Indiana crops and livestock, no. 254, November 1, 1946. 4p. *Agricultural extension, Dept. of.* Extension bulletin, no. 267 revised, 1946. Better grapes from Indiana gardens and vineyards. 15p.

----- Extension bulletin, no. 312, revised, 1946. Controlling poultry diseases. 20p.

----- Extension bulletin, no. 329, October, 1946. The outlook for Indiana agriculture, 1947. 28p.

----- Leaflet, no. 178 revised. 1946. Celery growing. Folder. [8p.]

----- Leaflet, no. 240 (rep.) A home-built electric chick brooder. 1946. 4p.

----- Leaflet, no. 274, 1946. Simplifying hog chores. 24p.

----- Leaflet, no. 277, 1946. How to cull your farm flock. Folder. [6p.]

Civil engineering, School of. Sanitary engineering news, issued by School of civil engineering and Engineering extension department, v.3, nos. 9, 12; v.4, no. 1, September, December, 1946, January, 1947. Mimeographed.

English and speech, Dept. of. The Hoosier speaker, published by the Department and the Technical extension division, v.6, nos. 2-3, November, 1946, January, 1947. Mimeographed.

Public safety institute. Indiana fire service bulletin, published by the Public safety institute, Purdue university, v.3, nos. 10-11;

v.4, no. 1, October, 1946-January, 1947. Mimeographed.

----- School safety news, v.9, no. 1, November-December, 1946.

Science, School of. English dept. Scrivener, v.17, nos. 1-2, Winter of 1946, Spring of 1946.

Technical extension division. Announcing an intensive full-time course in motion and time study for industry, April 29-May 10, 1946. 4p.

----- Catalog, 1946/47. 39p.

----- Foremanship conference. An outline of a discussion on a foreman's interest in health for efficiency. 12p.

----- News and calendar, v.2, no. 1, November, 1946. 4p. Mimeographed.

----- Outline of courses in life insurance marketing. 1946/47. 4p.

----- Purdue university in cooperation with the Elkhart city schools offers in Elkhart one year (freshman) of college credit work. 4p.

----- Purdue university offers a full freshman program of studies at Indianapolis, East Chicago, Fort Wayne, Gary, Elkhart, Hammond, Columbus, LaPorte, Michigan City. 8p.

----- *Calumet region.* Hammond. Opportunity for a technical education Calumet area, Northwestern Indiana region. [12p.]

----- *Fort Wayne center.* Purdue university technical institute, Fort Wayne center offers you a technical education in Fort Wayne. Calendar to September, 1947. 4p.

----- Technical institute schedule of classes, fall term, 1946. 2p.

----- *Indianapolis center.* Class schedule, September, 1946. [4p.]

----- Purdue university technical institute, Indianapolis center offers you a technical education in Indianapolis. Calendar to September, 1947. 4p.

----- *Muncie center.* Purdue university technical institute, Muncie center, offers you a technical education in Muncie. Calendar to September, 1947. 4p.

NECROLOGY

Margaret Mary Quinzoni, head librarian at the George Washington High School since the school was built twenty years ago, died on December 13, 1946. A life long resident of Indianapolis, Miss Quinzoni was a graduate of Butler University, held a master's degree from Indiana University, and attended Columbia University.

SCHOOL LIBRARY SERVICE

Edited by Bess Day, Librarian, Anderson High School; Esther Jackson, Assistant Librarian, Technical High School, Indianapolis; and June Lynch, Librarian, Bloomington High School.

SENIOR BIOGRAPHIES

By Beulah P. Bishop, Librarian, Rushville High School

Rushville High School library has, on a readily accessible shelf, a collection of cardboard-bound volumes which provides some of our most valued reference material and which are, we feel, unique. These books are commonly referred to as "Senior Biographies" which is, I realize, somewhat ambiguous; but, to explain the ambiguity, these biographies were written by—and not about—seniors. They help the librarians meet the problem of finding those elusive biographies of very recent or little-known authors. The story of the evolution of these biographies contains many interesting details, and the compiling and preparing of these volumes is one of the major projects of the senior English classes every year.

Back in 1932 when biographical data of a current nature was even harder to find than it is now, Florence Madden, at that time librarian and also instructor in English, asked her classes in senior English to collect newspaper clippings, magazine sketches, pictures—anything, in fact, that pertained in any way to authors and literary figures. These were assembled in a scrapbook which was placed in the library to be used by the entire student body when needed. Out of this small beginning grew the present annual project of the senior English class.

Miss Madden, though no longer librarian, shows her continued interest in collecting biographical data for the library by assigning to her senior class in English each year a project as follows: Each student must discover some author whose biography cannot be found in any of the library's facilities, and by various means uncover the

life history of that individual, compile it in his best literary style, type it on provided paper according to set specifications, and present it on an appointed day, complete with signature and bibliography of source material.

The means by which this data is accumulated is perhaps the most interesting of all. Many of the students write to the publishers of "their" author's books and ask for information about authors. Sometimes they receive it; sometimes they don't. If not, they must try again in another direction. The next step, usually, is to write to the author directly, having obtained the address from the publisher. Some of the answers received thus are enough to restore one's faith in the charm and consideration of the human race. Others of course are not so obliging. One of the most interesting of these replies occurred in 1940 when one of our senior girls wrote to Maude Smith Delavan, the author of *The Rumelhearts of Rampler Avenue*, asking for her life story. The reply came back in detail and with such charm that the whole class was fascinated by it. It seems that one of Mrs. Delavan's hobbies was the collecting of autographs, and she asked that in return for sending her life story, she might have the signature of each member of the class that was engaged in such an interesting project. Needless to say, the autographs, no doubt with a few extra flourishes, were sent back pronto.

Book-of-the-Month Club News, publishers' advertisements, book jackets, Literary Guild announcements, the *New York Herald Tribune* and *New York Times* book review sections, magazine clippings, news-

paper items, together with other sources, provide additional data for these biographies.

When the pages are finished, a committee arranges them alphabetically and writes a table of contents which also serves as an index; Miss Madden writes a foreword, and the whole united effort is sent to a local printing office to be bound. When the bound copy is presented to the library, the names of the authors in the new volume are added to the cumulative index, and the material is ready to serve the biography-seeking students. And serve it does! The library is grateful to the compilers and the sponsor of such valuable material.

As an aid both to the library and to the members of the class, as I work with the students through the year, I keep in mind the names of authors whose biographies I have been unable to find and suggest these to the seniors who come inquiring in the spring for "an author to write about." Thus we both profit, for next year I have on my shelves the biography I need and the student gets his credit in English 8.

Thus what started out to be a mere scrapbook has become an organized bound volume, properly indexed and usable, and for the sake of the library and its patrons, I hope no senior English class dares to break the tradition of "Senior Biographies."

THE COMPLETE CYCLE

By Ruth Lucas, Librarian, Washington High School, East Chicago

Advanced pupil assistants in the Washington High School library of East Chicago have for several years worked out a project in book selection which they enjoy very much. Each pupil selects for the library two books, one fiction and one non-fiction. After selection the pupil carries the accessions through all library processes, including cataloging and classifying, and finally writes a descriptive review for the school paper.

Standards for selection are set up, and aids in book selection are examined. Aids used are the *Standard Catalog* and its supplements, the *Children's Catalog* and its supplements, the *A. L. A. Booklist*, the state library manual, the January issue of the *Branch Library Book News* of the New York Public Library, and the October 15th issue of the *Library Journal*. Book reviews are used for further information about titles that are promising. *The Saturday Review of Literature*, the *Atlantic* and *Harper's*, and the book review sections of the *New York Times*, *New York Herald Tribune*, *Chicago Tribune*, and *Chicago Sun* are on hand for examination. These periodicals are used also when the pupils are

ready to write their reviews. *Dewry's Book Reviewing* is helpful in this part of the project. The problem is not completed at one time but is carried on at intervals throughout a semester. Each pupil spends three or four weeks on the project.

There are several educational values in this project. These pupils have processed books, filed shelf list and catalog cards, typed added entries, checked prices in the *Publishers' Trade List Annual*, and checked bibliographies in the card catalog, but they have performed each of these as an isolated task. From the project they get the whole picture of one phase of library work—the acquisition of materials. Their attention is directed to new publications and to good book reviewing periodicals and reviewers. A step is taken in the direction of developing discrimination in selecting reading materials.

Pupils are permitted to choose any books that meet the standards. Choices reflect the personalities and tastes of the pupils, although one of the standards requires that the book choices have a wide enough appeal to be worth adding to the library. A pupil assistant, a serious, thoughtful girl,

selected Norman Thomas' book, *War: No Glory, No Profit, No Need*. A few years later she was an army nurse flying wounded soldiers from Italy to the United States.

Recently this community, which has citizens of many national origins, has had occasion to concern itself with promoting tolerance, and the schools are doing their part in this program. To tie in with this program, pupil assistants are asked to choose for the library one book that promotes understanding of the peoples of other countries or of minority groups in the

United States. Some of the choices have been: *The Moved Outers*, by Means; *Now That April's Here*, by Neumann; *New World A-coming*, by Ottley; *American Daughter*, by Thompson; *The World, the Flesh and Father Brown*, by Marshall; *Let Us Consider One Another*, by Lawrence; *Our Son Pablo*, by Gordon; *The Land of the English People*, by Street; *Home to India*, by Rama Rau, and *My Indian Family*, by Wernher. Such titles, selected by student library assistants are usually popular with other pupils.

AN IDEA—AN EMPTY ROOM—AN ELEMENTARY LIBRARY

By Dorothy S. Smith, Principal, Central School, Lebanon

An idea and an empty room today have blossomed into a library of four hundred books for the boys and girls of Central School (elementary) in Lebanon. This isn't just another school room but one with book shelves on which are displayed interesting books attractively illustrated, with large maps of far-away places, with small tables and chairs, and with an occasional potted plant to make the atmosphere more cheerful and homelike.

The idea, which had been a dream for several years, became a reality last year when five new book shelves made by the industrial arts department of the high school were placed in a vacant room in the school. Suitable books from the individual rooms were brought in as a nucleus on which to build. During the year, the P.T.A. made donations amounting to \$150, making it possible to order new books chosen from suggestions submitted by teachers. Donation Day brought many additions to the library and, although not all books that were received were suitable, many were well-known children's books in excellent condition. Under the supervision of Ruth McLaughlin, high school librarian, the building teachers classified and cataloged the books. At the close of school last

spring, the collection had grown to 297 books.

At the opening of the fall term we were attempting to think of some way to carry on the library project without asking for donations. A paper sale was decided upon and enthusiastically supported. As a result \$82.12 was cleared with which we purchased 70 books. These, in addition to the ones bought through the school office, make a total of 400 books now available for the use of the children.

During Book Week, while these new books were on display, open house was held for patrons and other teachers. There was a story hour for all of the children followed by a social period during which punch and cookies were served. During the week, the father of a first grade boy visited our new library, and he became interested immediately. He made his own contribution and sent letters to all of the fathers giving them an opportunity to contribute to the library fund. Almost by return mail the replies came in and the library received \$462.50.

Since there is no trained librarian in the school, sixth grade girls with the aid of the teachers are acting as librarians. Pupils of each grade have one regular library

period each week and the opportunity to use the room during their free time. Through their use of the library the children are learning not only the appreciation of books but also proper respect in the handling of books. Posters made in art classes, bearing such slogans as "Put Me Where You Found Me" and "Don't Tear Me" have increased the interest in the proper care of the books.

Plans for the future include magazine subscriptions, a picture file, and bulletin boards, along with the hope that we may have a part-time librarian.

The success of this venture has been due not only to the enthusiasm of the teachers and the pupils, but also to the cooperation of the high school librarian, the school administration, the Lebanon Public Library, and the interested patrons of the school.

SCHOOL LIBRARIAN, CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT, AND REORGANIZATION

By Leonard W. Smith, Librarian, Jefferson High School, Lafayette

This is a critical period in American education. We are faced with demands for better schools, better salaries, better teachers, and better curricula—curricula that will provide our children with the type of education that will make democracy live. The way in which these demands are met and answered will determine the type of education that will be available for the children of this country in the future generations.

There is one phase of this program that needs the devoted professional attention of all members of the school staff, and especially the attention of the school librarian. That phase is curriculum development and reorganization. Here the librarian has definite responsibilities. Let us consider the reasons.

During the past few years, the school library has been recognized by most educators as an agency to serve the entire school program rather than as a repository for books that would attract only the inquisitive academic mind. The librarian is being recognized as a professional person rather than the guardian of precious books. It is being recognized that the school librarian is the one person on the school staff that is in a position to know the demands of both pupils and teachers from the standpoint of studies and informational reading.

The librarian's activities are related to the entire curriculum and not to any one subject field or department. Those activities involve relations with all teachers and pupils of the school system. The librarian's knowledge of the entire school program and his acquaintance with educational trends, theories, and materials earn him a place on the curriculum committee. No other teacher, in this day of the highly specialized type of instructor, is in as favorable a position to view the school program in its entirety.

The trained librarian is expected to purchase books, teaching materials, and to administer the library program in such a way that the particular needs of his school will be served. To do this effectively the librarian should have recognition in any program of curriculum development and reorganization.

The unit type of instruction often requires materials not available in the school, but that are available in the community or from some other sources. The alert librarian knows the community and what it has to offer the school program. He knows what materials are available at the public library, the art gallery, the museum, and other educational institutions. The librarian recognizes the possibilities of all such teaching materials and attempts to synchronize them with the curriculum. How-

ever, it is only through the cooperation of the entire school staff that the librarian can successfully aid in the development of the school program.

Thus the librarian's training and his position on the school staff require him to accept the responsibility of making available to the curriculum committee all the knowledge and techniques which will aid

in the development and reorganization of the curriculum. The librarian's position presents a challenge to him, and the school curriculum will reflect his educational philosophy. Therefore it is the duty of the librarian to study, to analyze, to plan, and to help the administration promote the type of education that will continue to make democracy live.

RECRUITING STUDENT ASSISTANTS FOR PROFESSIONAL LIBRARY WORK

By Lella Kelly, Librarian, Franklin High School

Student assistants! What school library could function without them? They truly make a worthy contribution to the school program. They devote hours of their time to their work, first to train themselves for this special service, then to serve the students and faculty of their school. (In Franklin, students are not given school credit for working in the library.)

It is true that most assistants gain much from their experience in the school library. Not only do they profit from the knowledge of library materials and techniques, but they also learn to get along with people. They learn to be dependable and accurate.

Are we not as school librarians overlooking a fertile field here for recruiting future professional librarians? For the most part these students are in the upper third of their class scholastically; they have personal qualities desirable in librarians, and they are developing an interest in library work. What are we doing to carry this interest forward?

At a time when the shortage of trained personnel for all libraries is seriously acute, professional interest demands that we do our best to remedy the situation. By showing a personal interest in our assistants, by pointing out to them the many advantages of professional library work, and by encouraging them to get a college degree,

we can perhaps do our small bit to attract high school people into the library field.

Last spring Grace Bradfield, librarian at Shelbyville High School, and her student assistants invited the Franklin assistants and myself to the Shelbyville school library for a picnic supper and "get-together." Each group told the other about its work, duties, library, etc. The Franklin boys and girls thoroughly enjoyed seeing another school library and meeting students of a neighboring school who were doing the same kind of work for their school. Immediately the Franklin group began making plans for the Shelbyville assistants to come to Franklin. In October we had as our guests eighteen of the Shelbyville assistants and Miss Bradfield. Next spring we hope to have a group from some other nearby school visit us. I feel that these inter-city trips are both worth while and enjoyable for the students.

Perhaps a district meeting of student library assistants might arouse still further genuine interest in library work as a profession.

If we believe in the importance of the school library, then we should be concerned about its future. Libraries can not function properly without trained personnel. Let's get these high school student assistants into library training classes offered by colleges and universities!

MARION COUNTY GROUP

By Mary Isabelle Wood, Librarian, Tudor Hall School, Indianapolis

School librarians, children's librarians, and directors of children's library work of Indianapolis and Marion County have organized an informal club that meets four times yearly combining dinner and a program. Our meetings are varied. At the first one, in September, E. Kemper McComb, principal of Manual Training High School, told us what he expected from the librarian in service to the faculty and students. Our second meeting was held in November, at which time our club acted as hostess at the school librarians' dinner held during the annual Indiana Library Association conference. We invited as guests Indiana authors in this area. It was a pleasant surprise to have ninety-nine persons at our dinner meeting and to "see-in-person" sixteen Indiana authors. My personal contact with these authors has materially increased the circulation of their books.

Our third meeting on Monday, February 10, was one of a request nature. So many

of us want to know more about binding, repairing, how to prepare books and periodicals to be sent to the bindery, what to expect of a bindery, etc., that we asked Oscar Schnabel of the National Library Bindery to send us a speaker to demonstrate various techniques of binding and answer our questions.

Plans for our April meeting are incomplete—likely some phase of travel. Many of us would like to know how to travel on a shoestring and travel agencies are prepared to "sell" just such ideas along with reservations.

Meetings are fun—never the same. Would some of you librarians within commuting distance of Indianapolis like to drive in for our dinner meetings? We like new people and there are from thirty to forty of us who get there regularly. Notify Miss Jane Colsher, Broad Ripple High School, or the writer of your desire to be notified and you will receive notices of our meetings.

BY WAY OF INTRODUCTION

By Mary Evelyn Guinn, Librarian, La Porte High School

By way of introduction to new materials and additions recently received, the La Porte High School library invited the members of the faculty to hold their regular January meeting in the library.

Five major exhibits were made and placed on library tables. An attempt was made to publicize something for each department of instruction. Although it was impossible to make a separate display for each, those fields with a more or less natural relationship were grouped together.

The carnival theme was carried out for color and emphasis, and carnival amusements were used as symbols for the displays. Each table featured a miniature

carnival ride with an appropriate symbol, around which were arranged the new books. A merry-go-round advising *Don't Go Around in Circles* was used for one. Others were: *Don't Be up in the Air* symbolized by a ferris wheel, *Don't Be in the Dark* by a caterpillar, *Get into the Swing of Things* with a swing, and *Don't Be Led Astray* by a rocky-road-to-Dublin.

Reversing the customary procedure, upon entry the guests were served light refreshments from a gaily decorated stand, in order that the faculty members might have an opportunity to examine and browse among the books placed on exhibition and sip their punch at the same time.

Individual bibliographies with hand painted covers were made, and these were given to the teachers. The student librarians presented a short series of thumb-nail sketches of books the library was eager to call to the attention of the teachers.

The exhibits remained on display the rest of the week for students to enjoy.

The project was planned and executed almost entirely by the student librarians as a part of their training in library science, and they seemed to enjoy the assignment. We hope to make such a meeting an annual event as a means of training our assistants, publicizing new materials, and promoting public relations between faculty and library.

SPRING CONFERENCE FOR SCHOOL LIBRARIES

Ball State Teachers College, Muncie

April 25-26, 1947

To be held in conjunction with the Audio-visual Conference

Speakers: Frances Henne, Graduate Library School, University of Chicago

Floyde E. Brooker, film specialist, U. S. Office of Education

Activities: Tour of campus, visit to Burris School

Public librarians, school administrators, and anyone interested are welcome.

Requests for room reservations should be sent immediately to the Hotel Roberts, Muncie.

NEWS NOTES FROM INDIANA LIBRARIES

Prepared by the Extension Division of the Indiana State Library

Minta Stone, librarian, has announced the receipt of a gift of \$200 from the estate of Louis B. Erwin to the Bedford Public Library. . . . *Amy Johnson*, formerly of the Fowler-Benton County Library and the Vevay-Switzerland County Library, is now librarian at the Peabody Public Library at Columbia City. Miss Johnson succeeds *Mrs. Phyllis Manago*, who has served as acting librarian for sixteen months. *Mrs. Manago* and *Gloria Williams* will continue as assistants in the library.

Mary Armstrong, who has been associated with the Indianapolis Public Library for several years, has received appointment as an assistant in the reference department of the Fort Wayne-Allen County Public Library. Miss Armstrong holds an A.B. degree in history from Butler University and a B.S. degree in library science from Western Reserve University. *Mildred Guthrie*,

reference assistant for several months, has been transferred to the Tecumseh Branch Library as head librarian, succeeding *Ester Brown*, who resigned.

Acting librarian at the Fowler-Benton County Library is *Ida Cahill*, who has been with the library since 1929, and the assistant librarian is *Mrs. Mary Lou Davies*.

Harold W. Tucker, assistant Gary public librarian for the past year, has been named associate librarian of the new St. Louis district public library system. In this new work Mr. Tucker will assume the responsibility of setting up library service for almost 200,000 people in a large rural area which has not had organized library service. On April 1, *Stillman K. Taylor*, now head of the reference and technical department of the Akron Public Library, will become the new assistant librarian. Mr. Taylor has an A.B. degree from the University of

Houston and a B.S. degree in library science from Western Reserve University.

In the **Indiana State Library** former staff members that have been recruited to meet emergency needs are: *Mrs. Frances Yorn Nakarai*, in the traveling libraries section of the extension division, and *Mrs. Ruth Stevens Woerner*, in the reference department.

Several staff changes in the **Indianapolis Public Library** have been listed by Marian McFadden, librarian. *Grace Kerr* has retired as head of the order department and will make her home in Phoenix, Arizona. *Isabel Russell* has been appointed acting head of this department. *Dorothy Lawson* is again on the staff as children's librarian at Spades Park Branch Library. Miss Lawson has been at the Pittsburgh Public Library for several years. *Thelma I. Grover*, a new member in the circulation department, was formerly high school librarian at Wauwatosa, Wisconsin, and is a Western Reserve library school graduate with a degree from the University of Iowa. Patrons of the Central Library are assured first-hand information on Latin-American relations with the addition to the staff of *Maria Regina Alencastro*, librarian for several years in the national library in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. *Mrs. Virginia May* is now substitute assistant at the Wallace Street Station, and *Mrs. Nellie Evans* is junior librarian in the schools division.

At the **Ladoga Public Library**, *Bertha Boone* is acting librarian since the resignation of *Mrs. Elizabeth Carmichael*, librarian. . . . Word has come to us from *Mrs. Edith F. Biddle*, librarian, of the purchase of a new library site for the **West Lafayette Public Library**. The site, a block north of the present site which is outgrown, is considered ideal, being near the center of the city and business district, adjacent to Morton School and with ample parking facilities

available. Building construction will await a more opportune time.

Dorothea M. Fox, librarian at **Mishawaka Public Library**, announces the addition of *Helen Stratte* to the staff. Miss Stratte is a graduate of Macalester College, where she was also librarian, and has had graduate work at the University of Minnesota in library science.

In the **Muncie Public Library**, *Amy Powers* is now supervisor of children's work and will continue her work as supervisor of the extension division and adviser in branch libraries. *Mrs. Frances Elliott Reynolds* has been appointed cataloger to succeed *Mrs. Ward Middleton*. Mrs. Reynolds was formerly cataloger in the Muncie Public Library and in the Ohio State University Library.

A new reference department has been created at the **New Castle-Henry County Library**, and *Evelyn Sharp* has been appointed to take charge of this service which will include telephone service. Miss Sharp, who came from the children's department of the Muncie Public Library, has a B.S. degree in education from Ball State Teachers College and a B.S. degree in library science from the University of Illinois.

Katherine Houghland, librarian of the **Rockport Public Library** writes of a new staff member, *Helen Houghland*, who has an A.B. degree from Indiana University. She also tells of an \$1,800 roof improvement on the building which greatly adds to the appearance and protection of the library.

According to *Ethel G. Baker*, librarian of the **South Bend Public Library**, *Myrtle Jane Weatherholt* is the new librarian at the LaSalle Branch succeeding *Geraldine Milne*, who is now in Hawaii. Miss Weatherholt was formerly at Crawfordsville library and recently in the Hutchinson, Kansas, library.

At the **Upland Public Library** *Alice Holcomb* has been appointed to take the place of *Mrs. Martha Jane Torgerson*, librarian.

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